The Weekly Gazette Contains All the Important News of the Week....

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

For Colorado First, Last and All the Time—The Weekly Gazette.....

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DOYLE-BURNS MINING SUIT

Motion to Try Some of the Issues in Equity Was Overruled.

CASE WILL AGAIN PROCEED

Evidence Which Had Been Given in the Former Trial Had to Be Gone Over Before New Jury.

By Associated Press.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov 13.—When proceedings in the Doyle-Burns mining suit commenced today the jury was excused while Congressman Smith, for the defendant, and J. N. Baldwin, for the plaintiff, argued the motion to separate the issues and try some of them in equity. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Green overruled the motion on the ground that it was filed too late in the case and what the defendants asked as equitable could be made as well in the law action before the jury.

The taking of testimony began at the afternoon session. The evidence which had been given in the former trial had to be gone over before the new jury and is now being heard. It is expected the trial will occupy the remainder of the week and the greater part of next.

PROBLEMS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Colorado League Meets Here This Morning for Two Days' Session--Prominent Men From All Sections of the State Are Looked For.

The sessions of the Colorado State League of Municipalities will open in this city this morning. It is expected that the mayors and representatives from nearly every city and town in the state will be here and it will be a notable gathering.

Mayor John R. Robinson, of this city, is president of the league, and has worked hard to prepare a program that would be of interest and profit. He has succeeded in securing some of the best men obtainable in Colorado to discuss the topics and the program as given below is one that is attractive to all those interested in good government for cities and towns. The league hopes to derive practical good for the towns and cities of Colorado out of its sessions. It has no other object.

The sessions will begin at 10 o'clock this morning at the Antlers hotel. All the sessions of the league will be held at the Antlers except the one this evening, when Mr. J. W. Abbott, of the department of agriculture, will deliver an illustrated lecture on Good Roads" at Perkins hall at the college. All the sessions will be open to the public and it is the wish of Mayor Robinson that a large number of citizens attend the meetings.

On Friday night the meeting of the league will close with a banquet at the Antlers hotel. This will be a delightful social event. Able speakers have been secured to respond to the toasts on Friday night and it will be a brilliant affair from an oratorical as well as social standpoint.

The complete program for the two days' sessions and for the banquet is as follows:

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 10 A. M.
Invocation, Rev. Edward Braislin.
Roll call.
Address of welcome, Mayor J. R. Robinson.
Address of welcome on behalf of the chamber of commerce, Secretary McClurg.
Response, Mayor F. R. Wood, Trinidad.
President's address, Mayor J. R. Robinson.
Report of secretary-treasurer, F. N. Thomas, Eaton.

AFTERNOON 2 O'CLOCK.
"The Social and Civic Responsibility of the Public School," John Dietrick, superintendent of schools, Colorado Springs.
"The Rush Bill," Hon. H. V. Johnson, Denver.
Discussion opened by Mayor Thomas, Montclair.
"Municipal Water Supply," Mayor F. B. Baker, Fort Collins.
Discussion opened by J. C. St. John, Colorado Springs.
"Prevention and Control of Epidemic Diseases," Mayor R. R. Wright, Denver.

EVENING, 7:30 P. M.
Illustrated lecture on good roads at Perkins hall, J. W. Abbott, Denver.

FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 9:30 A. M.
"European Observations," Prof. E. S. Parsons, Colorado college.
"Control of Municipal Franchises by Commissions," Prof. Wm. Stricby, Colorado Springs.
"Artistic Treatment of Resident Sections of Cities," Mayor H. Thomas, Montclair.

AFTERNOON, 1:30 P. M.
"Municipal Situation," Dr. P. O. Hanford, Colorado Springs.
"Prevention and Control of Contagious Diseases," Mayor Wright of Denver.
"Municipal Charities," Rev. E. Evans Carrington, Colorado Springs.
"Municipal Control of Vice," Dr. W. H. W. Bayle, Colorado Springs.
"Constitutional Restrictions of Cities," Hon. M. J. Galligan, Pueblo.
General discussion.
Election of officers.
Selection of next meeting place.

EVENING, 7:30 P. M.
Banquet at Antlers hotel.
At the banquet Attorney W. C. Robinson will officiate as toastmaster and the following toasts will be responded to:
"Our Guests," W. A. Platt.
"The Press of Colorado," I. N. Stevens.
"The State of Colorado," Hon. F. C. Goudy.
"The Colorado Higher Institutions of Learning," President Slocum.
"Primary Elections," Judge Robert Kerr.
"The League of Colorado Municipalities," H. V. Johnson.
"Municipal Aesthetics," Gilbert McClurg.

JEFFRIES AND RUHLIN READY FOR THE FIGHT

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—While interest grows in Friday's big fight, the odds are still 10 to 4, and there is not even the color of Ruhlin money to be seen.

The champion and the Akron giant sat on thrones today at their respective quarters, the cynosure of admiring throngs.

At Ruhlins training place it was all Ruhlin and at Jeffries it was all for the Los Angeles boy. Both men have practically let up on their preparation for the contest. A slight touch here and there was all that they gave themselves today in the way of easing off of their work. Tomorrow morning a short ramble will be all that they will take and Friday will see them in the hands of their trainers and rubbers, keying up the tension on every muscle of their big bodies.

Harry Corbett, who will act as referee, said tonight that the public could be assured of one thing so far as he was concerned, and that was that the men will fight from the moment they go into the ring until one or the other was declared the victor.

"There is to be no hugging in clinches," was the way he expressed himself. "The people who patronize boxing have grown tired of these disgusting exhibitions of hanging on and I think it is about time an end was put to it. Of course a referee cannot prevent the fighters from coming together in a clinch, but I want it understood from the beginning that when I give the word I want Jeffries and Ruhlin to break. The man who hangs on after that will be watched and if he tries to save his strength in this manner, with a full understanding of the warning he received before the gong sounds let him and his backers abide by the decision."

Jeffries was asked today for an estimate of the length of the fight.

"Well," he said, "I know this much, and that is Ruhlin has not been standing still since I met him last. He has improved very much and I have an idea that he will bore in from the jump. Maybe I'll stop him in the first round, maybe the second, but really I do not think that it will last longer than fifteen."

The same question was put to Ruhlin.

"I feel strong," he answered, "as well as I ever did in my life. I feel as though I can fight and fight hard, but it's the best man that wins and how can one tell now but what Jeffries is the best. Of course I don't think so, but I would not want to say that the fight would go five rounds or ten rounds or that I could polish him off in one, though I may prove my ability to do so."

Two San Francisco physicians examined Jeffries this morning just after he finished his road work and they pronounced him to be in superb condition. His heart action was strong and regular which, taken with the health of his other organs indicated to their minds the possession of an ability to go the limit of human endurance.

Another physician said the same thing about Ruhlin. He found his pulse to be 46 which the medical man declared to be a marvel.

The champion's pulse is regular at 50.

Billy Delaney, acting for Jeffries, has made arrangements with the San Francisco Athletic club to bring about a meeting between him and Sharkey in this city on December 20 in the event of the champion beating Ruhlin. Sharkey is expected to arrive Friday morning and if the outcome of the big battle is favorable to the above proposition, he will go into training immediately.

ALL THE NEWS

Fair today and tomorrow, variable winds.

Silver, 57½; lead, $4.37½; copper, $16.85@17.

Market was irregular and inclined to dullness, closing at the lowest; money on call firm at 6@5.

Strong cash situation leading to bull activity helped all grains; December wheat closed ⅛ up, corn 1⅛@1¼, oats ⅜ higher; provisions dull, unchanged to a shade lower.

LOCAL

Charles W. Heiser is to be the new deputy assessor of El Paso county.

A new company of the national guard is to be organized in this city.

Work on the new city hall will be begun before the end of the year.

McKinley memorial fund is now $801.97; the list will be open until Saturday.

The Whittier school at Colorado City is to have an art exhibit and sale.

False alarm called the fire department to the West side about 6 o'clock last evening.

Sessions of the Colorado State League of Municipalities will open in this city this morning.

Fire in West Colorado Springs at 10 o'clock last night destroyed a small barn; a horse was seriously injured and two dozen fowls were burned.

STATE

Robert M. Foster, a miner from Victor, attempted suicide in Pueblo yesterday; his condition is serious.

Architect Barber of Colorado Springs has been awarded the contract for the $20,000 Broadway Methodist church in Pueblo.

Pueblo may organize a troop of cavalry for the state militia.

GENERAL

Secretary Long intends to send Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans out to the Asiatic squadron to be second officer in command.

Powers theater at Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The property loss amounts to about $100,000. One man perished and several persons were overcome by smoke.

A distinguished body representing the commercial organizations of New York, Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, called upon the president yesterday to urge the importance of reciprocity with Canada.

The appointment of Henry Clay McDowell to be United States district judge of the western district of Virginia has been announced formally.

Announcements have been made of engagements of gold for export today amounting to $1,250,000.

Meager accounts have been received of a severe earthquake shock in southern Utah about 9:30 o'clock last night.

FOREIGN

Imminent anti-Chamberlain meetings have occurred at the University of Breslau and the technical institutes of Hanover and Darmstadt. They were attended and addressed by many professors.

At Paluen, Saxony, 3,000 persons adopted vigorous anti-Chamberlain resolutions which were sent to the king of Saxony, Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, and the German reichstag.

The Brazilian congress has voted £5,000 to M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut.

Andrew D. White, the American ambassador, has arrived in Berlin and resumed his diplomatic duties.

A British firm has secured the county council contract for electrical tramway equipment in London against hundreds of Americans and other foreign tenders. The newspapers today express intense satisfaction, as heretofore almost all such contracts have gone abroad.

The Kolnische Zeitung says that the queen of Holland is suffering from premature confinement, adding that there is no cause for alarm.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview with A. D. W. Wolmarans, the Boer envoy now in Amsterdam, in which the latter is quoted as declaring that the alleged impending negotiations between the Boers and British are unfounded.

MINING

The mining stock market was somewhat stronger yesterday. Elkton recovered to $1.53¾, El Paso to 75⅝, Isabella at 43¾, Gold Dollar at 15⅝, Funny Rawlings at 17, Golden Cycle at 62¾ and Sunset-Eclipse was strong at 148.

Sinking was resumed this morning in the shaft on the Sunset-Eclipse property, which has now been unwatered, and it will be put to the 600-foot point at once. Good development is also to be started from the 450-foot point.

Judge D. N. Helzer, returning from the Black hills, reports that work has been started on a new 250-tons cyanide plant to replace the one which was recently consumed by fire, and that it will be ready by the middle of March.

The El Paso oil well is again in shape and drilling was resumed yesterday. The bore is 900 feet deep and will be continued to the 2,000-foot point. The company will start other wells if this one cannot find the oil.

The operations on Squaw mountain are picking up and there are good indications that a mine will be opened there. Many lessees are doing good work.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTHERN UTAH

By Associated Press.

Salt Lake, Nov. 13.—Specials to the Herald from various points in southern Utah give meager accounts of a severe earthquake shock which occurred shortly after 9:30 o'clock tonight. The shock, which lasted fully 30 seconds, in some places, created general consternation among the inhabitants. The vibrations were northeast to southwest. Telegraphic communication to the district affected is very limited and full details will not be known until tomorrow. So far as reported no loss of life and comparatively little damage to property resulted.

At Oasis, in Millard county, the people rushed into the streets expecting their homes to collapse.

At Beuver, in Beaver county, the shock damaged the county court house and a number of other residences.

A slight shock was felt in this city at 9:37 p. m., but was not severe enough to be generally noticeable.

MAKE IT A THOUSAND, IT IS NOW $801.97.

Contributions to the McKinley memorial fund may be made until Sunday at the following places:

Gazette Business Office.
Mueth's.
Robinson's.
Korsmeyer & Beeson's.
Patton's Cigar Store.
John W. Garrett's.

CRIPPLE CREEK MAN THE VICTIM

Goodman Said to Have Been Brass Worker There.

RATHBUN PLACED IN JAIL

His Photographs and Description Sent All Over the Country for Purpose of Identification.

By Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—New features today in the case of Newell C. Rathbun held here on a charge of desertion from the United States army and suspected of the murder of Charles Goodman, who was found dead last Thursday in a Jeffersonville, Ind., hotel, were the decision to have the corpse of the supposed Goodman returned to Jeffersonville for an autopsy and identification; the announcement from Washington that the war department had decided to send Rathbun to Jeffersonville and turn him over to the Indiana authorities and the refusal of the local authorities to send Rathbun to Little Rock to testify at the coroner's inquest over the corpse that was shipped here. They say Rathbun will go nowhere except to Jeffersonville, where he is to be tried on the charge of murdering Charles Goodman. A telegram was sent to Little Rock today asking that the corpse be returned to Jeffersonville.

A telegram has been received from the chief of police of Evansville, Ind., stating that Goodman was a resident of Cripple Creek, Colo., where he was a brass worker. When asked for his opinion as to the claim made by Mrs. Rathbun that the corpse shipped to Little Rock was that of her husband, Rathbun laughed and remarked:

"Maybe it is his corpse."

This is all he would say on the subject.

Dr. Benson Doolittle of Jeffersonville, who was present at the autopsy upon Goodman's body says he will swear that laudanum was in Goodman's stomach in large quantities.

The Louisville police today began sending all over the United States photographs and a description of Rathbun, in an effort to positively identify him.

Rathbun was tonight taken across the river to Jeffersonville and placed in jail, charged with murder.

In the jail at Jeffersonville tonight Rathbun was asked whether his wife at Little Rock was implicated in the plot to collect the insurance. After several moments' silence he replied: "No, there was nobody in it at Little Rock."

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 13.—The inquest over the remains supposed to be those of Newell C. Rathbun was resumed today. Former Chief of Police Sanders, Duran Whipple, who rented the room which Rathbun occupied as a recruiting office, and William O'Connell, who roomed with Rathbun several weeks previous to his marriage, testified that the remains were not those of Rathbun. Detective Chichester leaves tonight for Louisville. He will take with him a personal friend of Rathbun's for the purpose of identifying him. Chichester represents the insurance company in which Rathbun secured the policies for $4,000. The body here will remain in the keeping of the police until Chichester reports the result of his investigations at Louisville.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 13.—A man by the name of Charles Goodman resided in this city about three years ago. He ran the Silver State saloon and for a time was manager of what was afterwards known as Nolon's club. He left here in the spring of 1899 and nothing has been heard from him since that time.

TURKEY HAS SETTLED AUSTRIAN CLAIMS

By Associated Press.

Vienna, Nov. 13.—The numerous grievances of Austria-Hungary against Turkey have been settled by the agreement of the Porte to pay 90,000 francs to the Armenian victims, and by adjusting, financially and otherwise, the wrongs arising from eight other matters of dispute. These include the claims of the Oriental Railway company. It was the purpose of Austria-Hungary to adopt effective measures had not the Porte yielded.

COLONY OF FRIENDS IN PROWERS COUNTY

By Associated Press.

Pendleton, Ind., Nov. 13.—The national committee of Friends, headed by John L. Thomas, of this city, who went to Colorado recently to select land for a national Friends colony, have returned. They purchased 4,000 acres in Prowers county, Colorado, on the Santa Fe railroad near Holly. They believe it is well suited to sugar beet or cantaloupe culture. The colony will be organized as rapidly as possible. The following officers have been chosen:

Edward Cole, Bloomington, Ill., president; Morris Wilson, Magnolia, Ill., secretary; John L. Thomas, Pendleton, Ind., treasurer; Daniel Bryce, Kansas, general manager.

WILL PROTECT INDIANS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The secretary of the interior has taken cognizance of the situation at San Carlos Indian reservation, Arizona, to the extent of directing the agent of the Indians on that reservation to notify territorial and county officers that the departments expect to fully protect peaceable Indians while legitimately engaged in work on the roads in that vicinity.

BISHOP MATZ WAS RECEIVED BY THE POPE

By Associated Press.

Rome, Nov. 13.—The Rt. Rev. Nicholas Crysostom Matz, bishop of Denver, was received by the pope today.

EVANS TO BE SECOND IN ASIATIC WATERS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Long intends to send Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans out to the Asiatic station to be second officer in command. Both Admiral Remey, commander in chief of that station and Admiral Kempff, junior squadron commander, will return soon to the United States having served out the term allotted for service in Asiatic waters. This will leave Rear Admiral Rodgers, now in senior command of the squadron in supreme command. Though it has not yet been directed, it is very probable that there will not then be three admirals on the Asiatic squadron, as at present, for officers of this rank are needed for service at home and two rear admirals, it is thought, will suffice.

A PITCHED BATTLE FOUGHT WITH OUTLAWS

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 13.—A pitched battle was fought yesterday afternoon by deputies and citizens on one side and a band of outlaws on the other near Ploket, an inland village of Kay county. The officers state some of the outlaws to be some of the escaped prisoners from Leavenworth. The battle was the result of an attempt made by the outlaws, who were masked, to steal several horses in that neighborhood. Several of the combatants are reported wounded. Officers in all sections of Oklahoma have been notified and the escape of the gang seems impossible.

GENERAL MERRIAM IS RELIEVED OF COMMAND

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—In consequence of his retirement Brig. General Merriam was relieved formally of the command of the department of Colorado today. Telegraphic instructions were sent to Colonel J. N. Sanno of the 18th infantry, the next ranking officer to assume command of the department until a regular detail can be made. It is understood that Major General MacArthur is to be given the command of the department about January 1, as his service upon the brevet board expires about that time. Colonel Sanno, who is now at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, will proceed at once to the headquarters of the department at Denver.

ROUTED INSURGENTS IN BATANGAS

By Associated Press.

Manila, Nov. 13.—Captain Hartman's troop of the First cavalry early this morning surprised 400 insurgents at Bucan, in Batangas province, southwestern. Half the insurgents were armed with rifles. They were prepared for an attack and were in rifle pits. The cavalry attacked the insurgents on the flank, killing 16 of them, wounding five and capturing nine rifles. The insurgents broke and ran, the cavalry pursuing them.

Two large boat loads of arms are reported to have been landed on the southern part of the Batagnas peninsula, and taken to Durangan. Major West, in that locality, is trying to find these arms.

MISSION BOARD DEFENDS MISS STONE

By Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The executive officers of the American Board of Foreign Missions, concerning the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone, issued a statement today intended to be corrective of reports that have been widely published relative to the condition that resulted in her capture by the brigands. This statement affirms that Miss Stone was in pursuit of her customary duties as a missionary when she was captured. The route over which she was traveling is one that is continuously used by the missionaries and without reason for apprehending any special danger. No warning whatever was given to Miss Stone as to this particular journey, either by the Turkish or Bulgarian authorities. She had the usual escort of 18 to 20 people and was accustomed to carry with her a Turkish tuskere, of permit to travel. One of the missionaries acquainted with the region states that the route Miss Stone took was the safest of any in that region. The statement further affirms that there is no ground whatever for criticising Miss Stone for want of precaution in making this journey.

ROOSEVELT OFFICER OF A BIBLE SOCIETY

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—President Roosevelt has just been elected first vice president of the Long Island Bible society. At the meeting of the executive committee of the society it was said that the address of Mr. Roosevelt at the meeting of the society last June at Oyster Bay had been printed in a leaflet and had had a very large circulation. It has been translated into several languages and has been circulated in Mexico and the Argentine republic. It was because of his services to the society in making the address that Mr. Roosevelt was given the office.

IRISH ENVOYS.

By Associated Press.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 13.—John E. Redmond, Patrick McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, the Irish envoys now touring this country, were given an enthusiastic reception in Worcester last night. They addressed an audience that packed Mechanics hall to the doors and over which Mayor P. J. O'Connell presided.

Resolutions indorsing the movement were adopted by the meeting.

One of the features of the meeting was the reading of a letter from Senator George F. Hoar, who regretted he could not be present on account of an infirmity of his eyes, and who closed by writing:

"But your guests will be sure to receive the greeting they so well deserve and the great American doctrine, no government without the consent of the governed, so disregarded in both hemispheres, will be vindicated in God's own time."

NORTHWEST RAILROADS

Two Important Developments in the Great Contest for Control.

AFFECT NORTHERN PACIFIC

Illustration on a Large Scale of the Community of Interests Idea---Perfect Harmony Secured.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—There were two important developments today in the railroad contest in the northwest and both tended to confirm the existing belief that a final basis of settlement of the contest for the control of Northern Pacific has been definitely agreed to. Final ratification of this agreement will bring into existence the greatest and most effective example of the community of interest idea as applied to the railroad system of the country.

The first of today's developments was the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., of the Northern Securities company, with a capital stock of $400,000,000 and the second was the unanimous adoption by the Northern Pacific directors of a resolution providing for the retirement at par of the company's preferred stock on January 1, 1902.

Under the new arrangements the Union Pacific railway will have voting rights in the Burlington, the directors being about evenly divided between the Union Pacific and the Hill interests. The suggestion was made today that the Burlington stock may be held in a voting trust under the agreement between the two interests. In this case J. P. Morgan will be a voting trustee.

The Journal of Commerce tomorrow will say that the Burlington is to be restored by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, who now own it, to a practically independent basis, and will enjoy full and free traffic relations with all its connections.

This independence is to be secured through a lease by the present owners to a new company formed for the purpose. This is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy "Railway" company, incorporated under the laws of Iowa, with a capital of $100,000,000.

The terms of the lease may be announced after the lease of the old Burlington company today (Thursday), but it is supposed that they will fully protect the Great Northern and Northern Pacific in their guarantee of the bonds by which the Burlington was purchased.

Regarding the scope of the agreement the Times tomorrow will quote a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. as follows:

"The agreement now reached is perfect in that now there is an understanding that will protect the Union Pacific, Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads. It will maintain the interests of each and prevent any of them from interfering with the others. The understanding is absolute in that it is, in the expectation of the parties to the agreement, bound to be permanent, and security holders need not be afraid of any more months of May because of Northwestern railway interests."

One of the heads of the Harriman syndicate, the Times will also say, declared that the agreement meant that hereafte, no important matter could be passed to a conclusion without the knowledge and assent of Union Pacific interests.

Another report of the Harriman interests made the following statement:

"The Union Pacific interests are entirely satisfied with the settlement reached today. We believe that this settlement recognizes to the fullest extent the claims upon which the Union Pacific originally sought a voice in the management of the Burlington system. This agreement stamps the situation in the northwest with the final seal of harmony. It means that actual community of interests will prevail among the railroads of the Northwest and that there will be no further disturbances of the financial world, and from that source at least."

In answer to a question he stated that a recently organized Burlington company would leave the old Burlington company for the purpose of managment only.

James J. Hill, when seen at his office, declined to make any statement.

ROBBER IDENTIFIED BY FIREMAN AND ENGINEER

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—Charles H. Smith and William O'Neill, express messenger and fireman, respectively, of the Great Northern flyer that was held up last July near Wagner, Mont., arrived here this afternoon and identified the suspect under arrest as Harry Longbaugh, the man who held up the train and took the lead in intimidating the train crew and blowing open the express company's safe from which nearly $100,000 in unsigned bills of the National Bank of Helena were stolen.

O'Neill says that Longbaugh is the man who climbed over the tender and held up Engineer Jones and himself, and then superintended the blowing up of the safe. His recollection of the episode was so vivid that he could describe the two revolvers that the robber used. The police say they are the same weapons that were found on the prisoner when he was arrested.

Smith and O'Neill came to St. Louis accompanied by D. F. Elliott, general manager of the Great Northern Express company, in whose care the bank notes were when stolen.

Longbaugh never flinched when the identification was made. He merely looked at the men and sniffed contemptuously. Chief Desmond asked Longbaugh his real name.

"I will talk when the time comes," was the reply, and not another word could the chief get out of the stubborn prisoner.

"I first saw this man when we were about 500 yards out from Malta," said Michael O'Neill, the fireman. "I was shoveling coal and I looked up and saw him coming over the tender. He had a big pistol in his left hand and a smaller one in his right. When he saw that I had seen him he covered me with his pistol and told me to go on with my work. I complied. Then he came on toward me and the engineer, T. R. Jones. He kept one pistol on me and the other on Jones.

"'What does this mean?' asked Jones.

"'It means that this is a hold-up and that it is going through,' the fellow said, as he climbed on the seat by the engineer's side."

Fireman O'Neill then related in detail the story of the robbery, adding:

"After looting the safe and getting the money they had horses standing there and they rode away on a gallop, shouting all the while."

O'Neill said that for eight miles he rode in the same cab with the suspect. He studied his features carefully. He said that when the robbery occurred Longbaugh had a short and stubby moustache. It did not seem so dark then as it does now.

Chief Desmond says that he now thinks that the suspect's real name is Ben Kilpatrick.

A tall Texan answering the suspect's description was implicated in several train and bank robberies in the west and he was known as Kilpatrick.

Messrs. Elliott, O'Neill and Smith will remain in St. Louis a day or two. The men may testify in the United States court if it is decided to continue the prosecution here. Since the last evidence has turned up it may be deemed best to take him to Montana for trial, where the offense of train robbing is punishable by death.

COLOMBIAN INSURGENTS FOUND AN EASY MARK

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Colon, Colombia, Thursday, Nov. 7.—Following are details of the capture by insurgents of the steamer Darien, which was recently purchased by the government from the Darien Gold Mining company at Panama:

The Darien was dispatched to the Colombian government, toward the end of October, to convey a rapid-fire gun and a fair supply of rifles and ammunition to the forces now stationed at Agua Dulce. It is rumored that she had on board $5,000 to be delivered at Agua Dulce. The steamer had been ordered to keep well in sight of Chorrera, the headquarters of the insurgent forces, on her way to Agua Dulce. In compliance with this order, it appears, the captain of the Darien steamed too close to land when in the vicinity of Chorrera and the steamer grounded on a sand bank in sight of the rebel forces, who soon surrounded her with canoes, open boats, etc., and took possession without any fighting whatever.

The rebels, on the rise of the tide, immediately ordered the captain to steam to the island of Taboga, about 10 miles south of Panama, and on arriving there they signaled to the officer commanding the small military contingent there to come on board. As soon as he did so he was made a prisoner and compelled to write an order for the force under his command to embark with all haste, with their arms. In this manner about 30 men and all the arms and ammunition at Taboga were captured. The steamer subsequently sailed for Chorrera.

It is said the government believes that the captain of the Darien was in the pay of teh rebels. The Darien has since been trying to capture sailing vessels having government troops on board and actually had one in tow when she was chased by a small steamer chartered from the canal company. The government is now without any steamers or gunboats of its own at Panama.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The American Iron and Steel association has officially notified Theodore C. Search, chairman of the committee on arrangements of the coming reciprocity convention at Washington, that it will not be represented, and its management asserts that every subsidiary organization in those trades have taken similar action. This is taken as meaning that the iron and steel men are generally opposed to reciprocity. At the headquarters of the American Iron and Steel association it was announced that all in the trade were strongly opposed to having any subject brought before the coming congress that will in any way affect the present tariff laws.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Governor Orman today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"We are rapidly approaching that season of the year which has, by time-honored custom, become a day dear to the memory of the American people—a day of national thanksgiving—a day especially set apart in which we give praise and thanks to God for his blessings during the year.

"During the past year we have endured a great national trial. The hearts of the people are still filled with sorrow caused by the death of our beloved and honored president, the manner of whose death caused a great shadow to pass over our land, but, as we mourn for him, we still have much for which to be thankful. Our hearts are filled with gratitude for the manifold blessings which have been ours: our harvest has been bountiful; our orchards have yielded their luscious fruit; our mines have produced their precious metals in rich store; our land is filled with plenty; our material wants have been well supplied; our citizens have dwelt in peace and security, and for all these things it is but fitting that we should offer our heartfelt gratitude, to him who is the giver of all good.

"Therefore, in compliance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, I, James B. Orman, governor of the state of Colorado, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby proclaim and appoint Thursday, the 28th day of this November, as a day of public thanksgiving, and I do recommend to the people of this state that they refrain from their usual pursuits and avocations on that day, and that in their respective homes and in their usual and customary places of worship, they return thanks unto Him for the many blessings bestowed upon this people.

"And I do also recommend that out of the abundance of our stores we remember the needy and those who may be in want. That our sympathies and help go out to those who suffer and sorrow, extending unto them the kind and brotherly love, rendering unto others whatever assistance may be within our power, tending to uplift and lighten the burden of our fellow men, thus proving by our actions that we are truly thankful for his mercies.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed.

"Done in the city of Denver, state of Colorado, this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1901.

"James B. Orman.

By the Governor. David A. Mills, Secretary of State."

ARKELL APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 7.—W. J. Arkell was today appointed by the president inspector of customs for Colorado.

OPENING OF THE VICTOR LINE.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Nov. 9.—Today marked the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the prosperity of Victor, Colorado Springs, Goldfield, Altman, Independence, Cameron and the entire eastern half of the Cripple Creek district. It was the occasion of the arrival of the first passenger train over the Victor division of the C. S. & C. C. D. railroad and the opening of the division. Victor is the terminus of the division and fully three thousand people were assembled in the railroad company's yards on Diamond avenue to welcome the special train. The train left Colorado Springs this morning shortly after 9 o'clock. The three coaches were filled with directors, officials and stockholders of the road, outside railroad men, Colorado Springs business men, city officials of Colorado Springs and other invited guests. The weather was perfect and the trip to the gold camp was thoroughly enjoyed. At Cameron, reception committees from Victor, Goldfield and Cameron welcomed the visitors, after which the journey to Victor was resumed.

The welcome was complete. The appearance of the train as it wound its way around the hills was greeted with exploding giant powder and the shrieking of blowing whistles. The Portland band had boarded the special at Cameron and played its most stirring airs. At Goldfield the train stopped for a few moments and Alderman Goetz of that city, in the absence of the mayor, delivered an address of welcome.

The train pulled into the Victor yards at 12:45 o'clock and Victor shook hands with Colorado Springs. Every mine whistle in and about the city was blowing its loudest, the crowds were cheering and the bands were playing when the train stopped at the terminus on Second street. The tender of the engine served as a speakers' platform and the members of the board of trade, railway officials and Mayor Franklin were loudly applauded when they mounted this rostrum.

President S. G. Porter of the Victor board of trade introduced Mayor Franklin, who welcomed the new railway and the guests to Victor. Short replies were made, and Judge Lunt read telegrams from James Burns and Irving Howbert. Mr. Howbert, who is president of the Short Line, telegraphed as follows:

"To William Lennox, Vice President:

"Please express to the mayor and the people of Victor my congratulations at the completion of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway into Victor. The management of the District railway will at all times protect the interests of Victor people. We are now a part of that prosperous city and we trust that the people of Victor will not forget us.

"Irving Howbert."

Mr. Burns in his telegram said:

"To William Lennox, Vice President:

"I regret very much my inability to attend the opening of the C. S. & C. C. D. R. R. into Victor. Please express to the mayor and citizens of Victor my congratulations on the completion of the Short Line into their city. The management of the Short Line has demonstrated to the people of Victor as well as to the entire district their confidence in the greatest gold camp on earth by investing their capital in this enterprise. The management of the Short Line has done more towards the reduction of freight rates into the entire district than has any other railroad. As long as I am a director of the Short Line, this will always be my aim: to see that the citizens of Victor and the Cripple Creek district receive careful consideration of their wants at all times. James F. Burns."

C. C. Hemming of the El Paso National bank, representing the business men of Colorado Springs, stated that the new railroad would be a benefit to both the interests of Colorado Springs and Victor.

General Manager A. C. Ridgway was called for and when he appeared was loudly cheered. He bowed his acknowledgments.

The speaking over, the guests, at the invitation of F. M. Woods and H. E. Woods, preceded by the Gold Coin band, marched to the Gold Coin club house where an elaborate spread was waiting them in the gymnasium. The tables were prettily decorated and the luncheon was thoroughly enjoyed. Covers were laid for 80.

During the luncheon a band in the gallery played patriotic airs. C. C. Hemming, vice president of the El Paso National bank of Colorado Springs, was called, and delivered a toast to the Star Spangled Banner. The touching story he told of the Battle of the Wilderness was thoroughly appreciated.

K. R. Babbitt of Colorado Springs then made a few remarks in which he told how highly the Colorado Springs people appreciated the reception and banquet. He told his hearers how Colorado Springs had looked up at Victor and said, like the old negro to the rooster: "You roost pretty high, but we must have you." He said that this feeling led to the building of the Short Line. His toast was "Success, Prosperity and Happiness to the People of Victor."

After a few remarks by H. E. Woods, Mayor Franklin called for Judge Huff, who responded with a hearty welcome for the visitors from Colorado Springs. He thanked the railroad men for bringing competition into the district and for the protection the new road gave from the railroad octopus that has had the district in its grasp. He paid a glowing tribute to the sterling worth of Colonel Howbert, F. M. Woods and H. E. Woods, and closed by pledging the new road the support of Victor till doomsday.

Alderman Stark and City Attorney Sheafor of Colorado Springs then spoke briefly. The former said that the beauties of Colorado Springs could not be told, while the latter stated that Colorado Springs would in the near future be the greatest city in the state. Judge Lunt, after acknowledging that Colorado Springs is one of Victor's larger suburbs, paid a glowing tribute to Mayor Franklin for his friendship towards the Short Line. Mayor Franklin responded and closed by saying that the new road and the meeting of today would more firmly than ever cement the tie of friendship between Colorado Springs and Victor.

After a visit to the Gold Coin shaft house and a parade through the city the guests left at 2:45 o'clock for Colorado Springs.

Upon the return trip the motion of Mr. Sheafor to adopt a resolution of thanks to the officers and directors of the Short Line was heartily carried.

A. B. M'KINLEY SERIOUSLY INJURED BY A STREET CAR.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Alexander B. McKinley, or better known as "Brad" McKinley, one of Colorado's best known lawyers, was run down by a street car at Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and received injuries which may result fatally. The accident was witnessed by many persons. He was crossing Seventeenth street on the upper side of Arapahoe when a Curtis street car struck him. Instead of the fender going under him, it went over and the wheels caught his body and dragged him the entire distance of the width of the street before the car could be stopped. People on the street rushed up to render whatever assistance was necessary, and before he could be released the car had to be lifted bodily and set off the track. He was unconscious but soon regained consciousness and asked to be taken home. Instead, however, he was taken to the hospital where it was found he was suffering from many injuries. His right leg was broken, his face cut and bruised from being dragged over the cobblestones, his left arm twisted and bruised in many places, and it is feared he is injured internally.

Bystanders say that the car crew was largely to blame, that the car was going at high rate of speed and the gong was not sounded. Motorman W. B. Ross and Conductor E. M. Nesbit were arrested and taken to the city jail, but were later released.

The news that "Brad" McKinley had been injured spread like wildfire and in a short time it was reported that he had died on the way to the hospital. The report caused profound sorrow and much excitement as he was well known and universally loved.

Mr. McKinley has been connected with Colorado legal practice and Democratic politics for years. He was state chairman of his party two years, state senator four years, and filled an unexpired term as county attorney for Arapahoe county. During his term as state senator he fathered the Australian ballot system law now in vogue in Colorado. Last year the Democrats nominated him for congress but he later resigned in favor of Congressman Shafroth. As a lawyer he is regarded as one of Colorado's best. He was at one time a partner of Hugh Butler, and previous to that of I. N. Stevens. Mr. McKinley at one time was the largest stockholder and was the manager of the Denver Evening Post. His residence is at 1249 Gaylord street and his office at 548 Equitable building.

Late this evening the hospital authorities stated that unless it developed later that he was internally injured his chances for recovery are good.

Late tonight the physicians at the hospital state that Mr. McKinley is resting easily. It now develops that he was injured in other places than was reported earlier in the evening. An operation will be performed upon him tomorrow morning at 10:30. The broken bone was set tonight.

CRUMLEY IS DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 7.—The jury in the case of the People vs. Grant Crumley, charged with the murder of Sam Strong, tonight at 10:45 o'clock brought in a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Mr. Crumley is tonight receiving the congratulations of a host of his friends in the district.

At 5:30 o'clock this evening District Attorney Trowbridge finished the argument for the state. The jury, at the request of Juror Scott, was then again allowed to visit the scene of the tragedy. The case went to the jury at 5:45 o'clock. Immediately afterwards the jury went to dinner at the National hotel. The jury then returned to the court room and at 10:45 reached a verdict.

By arrangement, Attorneys Engley and Crowell, for the defendant, made their argument this morning, and Attorneys Stimson and Trowbridge, for the state, spoke this afternoon. The addresses by the different counsel were in each instance eloquent and forceful. During the arguments of Attorneys Crowell and Stimson, the court room was crowded almost to suffocation. The attendance of women was very large. Mr. Crowell commenced his statements at 10 o'clock and finished at noon. Attorney Stimson spoke for half an hour at noon and again addressed the jury for about one hour when court reconvened at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon. Both gentlemen were very eloquent and reviewed every detail of the case. During the day the defendant sat at the attorneys' table and listened with intense interest to the remarks of the counsel. Mrs. Strong, the widow, and her mother, Mrs. Neville, showed the same interest which they had manifested during the entire proceedings, but neither gave any outward expression of their feelings. During the argument the representatives of each side congratulated the other upon the fairness with which the case has been handled.

FINAL DAY OF THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 7.—After sittings covering 40 days, and with a record which when completed will cover about 2,000 pages, the Schley court of inquiry at 3:45 this afternoon adjourned its last public session. To Captain S. C. Lemly, the judge advocate, had been assigned the duty of making the closing argument in the case and soon after he had finished his speech Admiral Dewey, bringing the gavel down on the big flat table, said:

"There being no further business, the court is adjourned."

As was the case when Mr. Rayner spoke, the attendance was large. There was only one session during the day. It began at 2 o'clock and the entire time was taken up with Captain Lemly's address. He read his speech in clear and distinct tones and was given careful attention. The speech in the main was an analysis of the testimony, but occasionally a conclusion was drawn, and frequently there was criticism of the course pursued by Admiral (then Commodore) Schley. Speaking of Commodore Schley's conduct Captain Lemly said:

"From my knowledge of the man, having served under his command on two cruises, I have never believed, nor do I claim from the evidence, that personal misconduct—or to call a spade a spade, cowardice—was exhibited by Commodore Schley in any part of his career as commander-in-chief of the flying squadron. But I submit with regret that in the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos, while at the latter port en route to the southward of Santiago without settled destination, in the retrograde movement, in the return to the vicinity of Santiago and in the affair of May 31, the commodore exhibited unsteadiness in purpose and in push, and failure to obey orders."

This statement was made toward the close of Captain Lemly's remarks. After adjournment the members of the court, Admiral Schley and counsel lingered for a time about the hall in which they recently have spent so much of their time and there were many affectionate words of farewell spoken. Admiral Schley, as usual, was called upon to receive the greetings of a number of admirers and a hundred or more people waited at the door of the hall to bid him adieu.

Captain Lemly used no formality in beginning his address when the court convened, but rising quietly from his seat opposite the tribunal, began to read. He said at the outset that his plan contemplated first, a response to certain statements of Admiral Schley's counsel and then a presentation of the subject in hand on an independent basis. He requested to be corrected if he should make any errors of facts. He then entered upon a careful analysis of the testimony brought out at the hearing.

OFFICERS OF THE RIO GRANDE SYSTEM.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 7.—The directors of the Rio Grande system of railroads have met here and elected officers. The joint directorship of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and of the Rio Grande Western railroad elected chairman of the board, George J. Gould; president, E. T. Jeffery; vice president and general manager, Russell Harding; secretary, Stephen Little; treasurer, J. W. Gilluly; assistant treasurer, Jesse White. J. B. Andrews was elected assistant secretary for the Denver & Rio Grande and W. E. Colton, assistant secretary for the Rio Grande Western.

The directors of the Rio Grande Southern elected the following: President, E. T. Jeffery; vice president and general manager, Russell Harding; secretary, J. B. Andrews; treasurer, J. W. Gilluly; assistant secretary, Stephen Little; assistant treasurer, Jesse White.

VICTOR FUGITIVE SURRENDERED AT SEATTLE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—William D. Simmons, formerly cashier of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway at Victor, Colo., surrendered himself to the police here today after having been a fugitive from justice since September, 1900. He is charged with the embezzlement of about $1,500 of the company's funds. Simmons says he expects no mercy. He claims to have worked as a day laborer in the hope of making restitution, but became discouraged at his meager savings.

PRESIDENT FULFILLS PLEDGE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—The president has appointed George W. Burroughs postmaster at Fort Worth, Texas; Anna Durham at Clarksdale, Miss.; Floy Hinds at Decatur, Ala., and Henry Harris at Union Springs, Ala. In each case he disregarded the recommendations of the state Republican organization, because the organization candidate was found not to meet all the requirements.

TURKEY SETTLED FRENCH DEANDS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—11:30 p. m.—Tonight M. Bapst, counsellor of the French embassy, received a satisfactory communication from the Porte regarding the remainder of the French demands.

The conflict between France and Turkey may therefore be regarded as ended.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say:

In his message to congress President Roosevelt will incorporate several radical recommendations regarding the interstate commerce commission and will probably urge the passage of remedial legislation which will place the commission in a position to become a power for good in the traffic of the world.

Concerning the matter, Chairman Knapp, of the commission, said:

"I am reliably informed that the president will treat of the commission in his message and will make some recommendations to congress that will enable the commission to accomplish that which the law creating it intended it should. There has been no official communication between the president and the commission and I do not want to be understood as going any further in my statement than I have been told by reliable authorities that such is the president's purpose. I know that he is very much interested in the subject and I believe that he is in favor of giving the commission more power than it now possesses."

The essential facts secured by the investigation which closed today are: That railroads east and west cut export rates constantly and do not publish their export rates; that a condition exists in the Central Freight association which morally proves that the roads east-bound from Chicago are pooling on grain and grain products; that the cut rates in exports are due largely to the competition of water routes which are not under the supervision of the commission; that the bulk of grain for domestic use moves as export grain, thereby being granted a cut rate; that a substantial discrepancy exists between the rates on grain and flour, and that hay is a classification higher than kindred products.

VICTOR MAN IS CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Nov. 9.—George Dundson is under arrest charged with setting fire to his cabin, in which he lives alone, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance.

This afternoon the cabin was discovered to be on fire, shortly after Dundson left it. A neighbor who rushed into the cabin with a pail of water, found, it is said, that the fire was in a pile of bed clothes which had been saturated with kerosene.

It is claimed that this is the fourth time the cabin has been on fire from mysterious cause and neighbors fear that the whole neighborhood will be burned.

Dundson is also said to have boasted of his intention to burn his cabin for the sake of collecting the insurance. He was locked up pending further investigation.

SHOOTING AT OURAY.

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, Nov. 8.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fatal shooting fracas occurred in the lower part of the First ward in a row of tenement rooms occupied largely by residents of the lower world, which resulted in the instant death of Charles Randall, an old-time resident of this city, at the hands of his assailant, Bud Parrott, a hot tamale vender.

Coroner Fish and Assistant District Attorney Wheeler held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of killing with felonious intent. Parrott's trial will come up in the district court here next week.

FREE MILLING GOLD STRUCK IN HELENA.

By Associated Press.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—A ledge of free milling gold ore was struck today while grading the foundation for the United States federal building which is now under construction. The ledge is a very strong one of iron-stained quartz, containing free milling gold. The government when letting the contract for the government building explicitly stipulated that any finds of mineral made by the contractor should go to the government.

This is the second strike of rich ore made within the Helena city limits within the last 30 days. The ground through which the ledge runs is in the best residence district of Helena.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 8.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Colder weather throughout the country has stimulated retail trade in heavy clothing, shoes, groceries and rubber goods, and this has already been reflected in an improved re-order demand from western and southern jobbers. Collections, too, are more satisfactory. Country merchants are reported in good financial shape, and one result of this is found in the better supply and easier tone of money. Holding of cotton is reported from the south, this being aided by the strength of the business community generally. Higher prices have been made for cereals. Bradstreet's figures of the world's visible supply favor the bears but little; foreign cables are better and export demand has been improved both for wheat and corn, the strength of these being shared in by flour, the production of which at Minneapolis and other centers is very heavy, and by oats. The price situation is one of steadiness, though some hesitation was shown during October.

While nearly all industries are active, special strength and activity has been displayed in iron and steel.

The coal trade was in good condition previous to the cold weather. It has lost none of its strength since and the only source of complaint is the small stocks in dealers' hands and the trouble growing out of scarcity of cars. Raw sugar is lower, in sympathy with the continued bearish feeling here and abroad, and refined is 10 points lower all around. Coffee is slightly higher on smaller crop estimates.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 5,469,645 bushels as against 6,672,888 bushels last week and 3,445,550 in this week last year.

Wheat exports July 1 to date (19 weeks) aggregate 112,198,418 bushels as against 6,355,797 bushels last season.

Failures in the United States aggregate 191 as against 172 last week and 161 in this week a year ago.

Canadian failures number 35 as against 17 last week and last year.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

Little relief has been afforded the leading manufacturing industry in the matter of transporting facilities. In fact, the situation on the whole is less satisfactory since inability to secure coke has brought about the banking of some of the furnaces. This in turn tends to harden the market for pig iron. As this industry is considered the best business barometer, present conditions and future prospects are certainly most encouraging.

In woolens there is a free movement of women's dress goods and orders are plentiful in heavyweight lines for immediate delivery. The season has reduced manufacturers' stocks of heavy woolens and worsteds to a low point and recent unprecedented buying of raw material indicates that orders come forward freely.

Leather is held at the best prices of the season and dry hides rose further on heavy sales. Low temperature in grain-growing states brought a higher level of quotations.

Wheat is moving out freely at both coasts, shipments from the United States for the week amounting to 5,461,560 bushels against 3,210,164 bushels in the same week of 1900.

Coffee advanced despite the record-breaking supply.

Failures for the week numbered 243 in the United States against 201 last year, and 33 in Canada against 18 last year.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Nov. 8.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended November 8, with the percentage of increase as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Cities—		Pct. In.
New York	$1,228,284,779	29.7
Chicago	142,132,067	31.8
Boston	131,484,985	15.1
Philadelphia	39,697,112	28.8
St. Louis	45,655,835	48.3
Pittsburg	33,266,688	19.8
Baltimore	22,499,725	25.6
San Francisco	26,280,609	35.2
Cincinnati	19,865,500	29.9
Kansas City	20,049,415	28.0
Minneapolis	19,797,866	31.0
Denver	3,992,143	11.3
Colorado Springs	1,027,252	20.2
Totals, United States	$2,007,388,158	28.4
Outside New York	779,103,379	28.1
Totals, Canada	$ 46,879,601	28.0

CAPTURED BY CONVICTS. PORTUGUESE SEIZED

By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 10.—Sheriff Cook of this county and Deputy Sheriff Williams were captured by two of the escaped federal penitentiary convicts this afternoon at Pauline, five miles north of here, and held for several hours. The convicts, whose names cannot be learned, then escaped through a line of policemen, going east.

At 2:30 this afternoon, some farmer boys near Pauline became acquainted with the fact that the convicts were in the neighborhood and soon had a posse organized and were chasing the convicts all over the country. The escaped prisoners had no arms or ammunition and were compelled to run before the posse, which was armed with 22 caliber rifles, smal pistols, clubs and almost every other kind of small weapon. The sheriff soon heard of the condition of affairs and started to the scene. He soon came up to the convicts, and both of the officers fired, wounding the men but not disabling them.

The convicts then fled through a small open space in the timber, and ran into the house of a farmer named Wooster. The officers followed. Sheriff Cook thought the convicts had run around the house and he darted through the open door, thinking to surprise them at the back door. But instead of this, the convicts had gone into the house and as the sheriff ran in he fell right into the arms of the convict nearest the door. He was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Sheriff Williams had by this time reached the house, not knowing what had happened, and he too, was gathered in by the convicts.

Before he was captured the sheriff had been thoughtful enough to telephone to Topeka for help. Chief Stahl with eight officers hastened to the scene and arrived there after the other officers had been imprisoned about an hour.

Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoners and to surrender themselves, but they could not see it that way. Farmer Wooster then managed to get a gun and made an attack on the convicts, but was laid low by a blow from the butt of a revolver. The convicts broke Wooster's right hand and cut an ugly gash in his head.

The leader of the convicts then told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture, and he promised to be good. In the meantime, the police officers on the outside were afraid to do anything because the convicts threatened to kill the imprisoned officers if they did.

At 7 o'clock the convicts had managed to revive Mrs. Wooster who had fainted from fright and placed Sheriff Cook and her in front of them as shields. They then started out, after first exacting a promise from Sheriff Cook that he would not permit any of the officers to fire at them. Then the prisoners left the house and started down the railroad track. They walked through a cordon of police officers, who could have easily captured them, but the sheriff had given the convicts his word that they would not be molested and they were not. After walking down for some distance, the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, after bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants in attendance said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his hand as they passed.

The convicts had gotten a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but the sheriff would not permit it as he said he had promised immunity from arrest to the convicts.

The chief of police then started back to town, but left some of his men on the scene and they started on a chase later on. They expect to capture the convicts before morning, as the entire country is aroused by the stirring events happening on the usually quiet Kansas Sunday.

The convicts are well armed, as they took all the guns in the farm house, including those of the officers, before leaving. They are both white men.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Nov. 10.—A special to the Star from Topeka, says:

Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline at 10 o'clock tonight. He was somewhat disfigured and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts. In telling the story of his experiences he made no attempt to conceal the humorous aspect of the affair. Sheriff Cook said that when he and Deputy Williams reached the scene in the afternoon one of the farmer boys, a lad of 18, who had been chasing the convicts, was popping away at the men with a target rifle. Cook snapped his revolver five times, but only two cartridges exploded. One bullet hit the bigger of the convicts in the arm, while Williams caught the other with a bullet in the leg. Then a long chase ensued. Cook finally rounded up at the Wooster farmhouse, where the big convict met him at the door and commanded him to come in.

"Come in here or I'll kill you," he said.

"Well," the sheriff related, "I went in." He continued:

"The woman was screaming, Wooster was lying on a couch unconscious. His skull was cracked and his right hand broken. The other convict was crouched behind a door, his gun drawn on me. Having searched me, the big fellow asked if I was the sheriff.

"'I am looking for the sheriff,' he said, 'I want to kill him.' Under the circumstances," said Sheriff Cook, I told him that I was only a farmer. Then he told me he would take me along as a shield from the men outside. Stahl and his men had arrived by that time, and the big man told me to call him into the house. He said he wanted more guns and another shield. But Stahl remained where he was.

"Finally I was commanded to take Mrs. Wooster's arm. The convicts got behind us and in that order we marched to the field. Mrs. Wooster was half fainting. She tried to scream, but I put my hand over her mouth. They reached the hedge, the big man snapped his gun ineffectively at me and both made off in the darkness.

"Deputy Williams was not captured, as at first reported. When he saw me taken he stood off from the house and the convicts did not molest him. The big man was about 32 years old and his pal probably 25.

"The little man left his shoes, which will give the bloodhounds the scent."

Bloodhounds will be started out from Lawrence in the morning.

BECKHAM TO DURBIN.

By Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.— Governor Beckham tonight addressed to Governor Durbin of Indiana, a letter replying to the criticism by that executive of the courts and officials of Kentucky in his recent letter refusing to honor the requisition for Taylor and Finley, wanted for alleged complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel. He severely arraigns Governor Durbin for his refusal, charging that in doing so he violated his oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States and that he became a pary after the fact to the most infamous crime in the history of the state, the cold-blooded and dastardly murder of an eminent and distinguished citizen of Kentucky.

The Kentucky executive also charges that Governor Durbin's action in refusing was the result of the political bargain made before his election to office and characterizes his charges against the courts and officials of Kentucky as serious and inexcusable misrepresentation.

He takes the stand that the governor of a state has no discretionary powers, but only ministerial powers. In the honoring of legally drawn requisitions from other states, and this is taken, here as an indication that steps will shortly be taken in the courts to compel Governor Durbin by mandamus to honor the requisitions. If such proceedings are instituted, they will be in the courts of Indiana and taken on appeal to the supreme court.

TERRY'S PARTNER.

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Danny Dougherty of Philadelphia, Terry McGovern's sparring partner, was knocked out in the second round of what was to have been a 15-round bout, by Harry Forbes of Chicago in the arena of the West End club tonight. The men fought viciously from the start, but honors were even when the bell tapped.

In the second round in the midst of a savage exchange Forbes hit Dougherty's jaw with a terrific right hand uppercut which whirled the Philadelphian completely around and brought him to the floor flat on his face. Five minutes elapsed before Dougherty regained consciousness. McGovern was in Dougherty's corner. The men fought at 115 pounds.

THRUST AT THE KAISER.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Referring to the various meetings held throughout Germany to denounce the recent reflections cast by Mr. Chamberlain in his speech at Edinburgh upon the conduct of the German troops in the war with France, the Cologne Volks Zeitung excuses the demonstration by pointing out that no German government has printed a semi-official repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's sentiment, and that in the absence of such a repudiation public opinion must find expression in other ways.

"The movement shows," says the paper, "that the German people cannot understand how British insolence can be put up with and how anyone can demonstratively show anglomania."

This is regarded as a thrust at Emperor William.

WIDOW SCORES A POINT.

By Associated Press.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 11.—The widow of the murdered millionaire, Frank Richardson, scored a point in her favor at Savannah, Mo., today, when the court granted a change of venue on the grounds of prejudice. The case will go to Platte City for trial. Richardson was shot to death in his home last Christmas evening, when he unexpectedly appeared. His widow is indicted for his murder, but it is the belief of the prosecution that the shot was fired by some unknown man.

CONSIDINE DEFENSE.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—The defense in the murder trial of John Considine commenced today. The defense expects to prove that John Considine killed ex-Chief of Police Will Meredith in self-defense, the chief having deliberately planned the murder of the defendant. About 20 witnesses were put on the stand today to disprove the state's six shot theory.

SHOT ON A TRAIN.

By Associated Press.

Madison, Fla., Nov. 11.—H. G. Harby, a wealthy citizen, was shot and killed in a car of a train on the South Georgia & Florida West Coast railroad near Greenville today by J. H. Redding, a member of the last Florida legislature. The men were brothers-in-law and among the most prominent people in this section of the state.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ISSUES ITS CROP REPORT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The crop report was issued this afternoon by the department of agriculture as follows:

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn, as published in the monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture is 16.4 bushels as compared with an average yield of 25.3 bushels per acre in 1900 and 1899, and a 10-year average of 24.4 bushels.

The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest general average ever recorded for this crop, being 2.2 bushels per acre below the yield of 1881, which has stood for 20 years as the lowest on record. The indicated yield in bushels per acre in the seven principal states is as follows: Ohio, 26.1; Indiana, 19.8; Illinois, 21.4; Iowa, 25; Missouri, 10.1; Kansas, 7.8, and Nebraska, 14.1. Of the 23 states having 1,000,000 acres or upwards in corn, all but Pennsylvania, Virginia and Michigan report an average yield per acre below their respective 10-year averages. The general average as to quality is 73.7 per cent., as compared with 85.5 per cent. in November last and 87.2 per cent. in November, 1899. It is estimated that 4.5 per cent. of the corn crop of 1900 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1, 1901, as compared with 4.4 per cent. of the crop of 1899 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1900, and 5.9 per cent. of that of 1898 in hand November 1, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buck wheat is 18.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of 15 bushels in 1900, 16.6 bushels in 1899, and a 10-year average of 16.9 bushels. Of the six states having 10,000 acres or upwards under this product, including New York and Pennsylvania, which together contain over three-fourths of the entire buckwheat acreage of the country, four report a yield per acre in excess of their respective 10-year averages. The general average as to quality is 93.3 per cent., against 90.2 per cent. in November last and 86.4 per cent. in November, 1899.

Preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of potatoes is 59.9 bushels against an average yield per acre of 80.8 bushels in 1900, 88.6 bushels in 1899, and a 10-year average of 78.2 bushels. The present indicated yield is the lowest since 1890. Of the states having 50,000 acres or upward in potatoes, all except Michigan and Maine report a yield per acre comparing unfavorably with their 10-year averages. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska report less than one-half and Missouri less than one-fourth of an average crop. The average as to quality is 78.4 per cent., as compared with 88.1 in November last and 91.4 in November, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of hay is 1.39 tons, against an average yield of 1.28 tons in 1900; 1.32 tons in 1899, and a 10-year average of 1.28 tons. While more than three-fourths of the 47 states and territories for which comparative data are available, report a yield per acre in excess of their respective 10-year average, such important states as Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas and Arkansas are all included in the region reporting less favorably. The average as to quality is 91.3 per cent., against 89.7 per cent. in November last, and 93.8 per cent. in November, 1899.

Of the 15 principal tobacco states, nine, including Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, report an average yield per acre of tobacco in excess of their 10-year averages, while six, including Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri, fall below such averages.

The apple crop is considerably below the 10-year average, the pear and grape crops are slightly below and the sweet potato crop is slightly above.

BANK WRECKER.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—John H. Joyce former president of the Stoughton National bank of Stoughton, Wis., was arrested in this city today. He is charged with defaulting with $40,000. For more than two years Joyce, it is

DESERVE RECOGNITION.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Representative Jones of Washington, saw the president today in behalf of Lieut. Oliver P. Hazzard and his brother, both of whom were with General Funston when he captured Aguinaldo. Mr. Jones thinks that the two young officers are deserving of some special recognition for their services. Both are from his state.

MORMON CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press.

Omaha, Nov. 11.—The semi-annual conference of the Colorado Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, held its closing session. President McRae presided over the meeting, the work of which was of routine nature. A resolution of congratulation was passed on the selection of Joseph Smith as head of the Mormon church.

ALABAMA CONSTITUTION.

By Associated Press.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11.—At 10 o'clock tonight George W. Jones, district chairman of the ratification campaign committee, says that nine counties in the Second congressional district will give 7,000 majority for ratification of the new constitution. Mr. Jones says the figures indicate that the state will give an overwhelming majority for the constitution.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN.

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 11.—An attempt was made to wreck the east-bound Choctaw passenger train near Shawnee, Oklahoma, Sunday night by placing crowbars in the joints of the tracks. If successful the heavily laden train would have been hurled into a deep ravine.

SOLDIER DEAD.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—Colonel John W. French, commanding officer at Fort McPherson barracks, died there tonight. Colonel French was a veteran of the civil war, the Spanish-American war and the war in the Philippines, having served with the Twenty-second and Twenty-third regiments of the United States regulars, respectively, in the last two years.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Fire at Broad and Franklin streets this morning did $100,000 damage to the establishment of the Murphy Varnish company.

IRISH ENVOYS.

By Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 11.—The Irish envoys, Messrs. Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell were kept busy today receiving callers at their hotel. If time permits they will visit Denver and San Francisco.

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THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

DENVER

Denver, Nov. 7.—Attorney General Post is busily engaged preparing a reply to file with the supreme court answering the petition of the attorneys for the corporations for a new hearing in the revenue suit which was decided against Judge Dixon some time ago.

The court will hand down a decision tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on the petition of the attorneys for Tammen and Bonfils, asking that the West Side grand jury be not allowed to make a report. The petition has for its object the prevention of the jury now investigating the West Side court scandal, from making its report. The grand jury is still in session and is said to be doing everything possible to get at the facts of the case. Chief Justice Campbell of the supreme court, who has been in Europe for the past four months, will arrive home to morrow morning from the east. The chief justice will find an immense amount of work awaiting his return.

The state board of equalization spent today in discussing the state levy for 1901. It will in all probability be completed tomorrow and will amount to four mills on the dollar, divided as follows: General revenue and interest on bonds, 1 14-15 mills; deaf and blind and insane asylums, state university, agricultural college, school of mines and normal school, 1-5 mill each; stock inspection board, 1-15 mill; interest on Capitol building bonds, ¼ mill; Capitol building bond sinking fund, 3-10 mill; outside levy, 1-10 mill for interest on insurrection bonds. If it is found possible, the levy of stock inspection will be cut in two, making it 1-30 mill and the other half added to the general revenue fund. The four-mill levy on an estimated valuation of $460,000,000, together with the fee system under the new law will certainly raise revenue sufficient for all purposes.

The police have under arrest a man who gave his name as John Anderson, upon whom they hope to fasten the guilt of the assault of Mrs. Hoskins late last Saturday night. The fellow was arrested last night and in many respects fits the description of the fellow wanted. He was taken before the injured woman at the hospital today and she partially, but not fully, identified him. When caught he was attempting to break into a house on Capitol hill and attempted to shoot the officer who made the arrest. Mrs. Hoskins is in a serious condition. It now develops that her assailant used a knife in much the same manner as was used by "Jack the Ripper" in London. The many assaults, hold-ups and attempted burglaries that have occurred in Denver during the past few weeks has aroused the people to a similar strain as they were during the reign of the Capitol hill thug last winter.

Judge Mullins this morning issued an order appointing Henry C. Vival as referee in the affairs of the Colorado Savings bank estate. T. B. Stuart has been receiver of this institution since its failure 10 years ago and the appointment of Mr. Vival is for the purpose of checking up the accounts during the receivership.

A plan is on foot to wall up the banks of Cherry creek from Colfax bridge to Arlington park. Over three-fourths of the property owners along the banks of the creek have signed an agreement to stand their proportion of the expense. At present the creek has about a dozen channels and the object is to confine it in one 100-foot channel, thus redeeming much valuable land.

The committee which has charge of the semi-annual auditing of the books of the state land board, will adopt a new rule at their coming investigation and will examine every land lease made for coal since the leasing was begun. It is thought that leasers of the coal lands of the state are in debt to the state an immense amount and it is on account of this that the investigation will be made. At present the school funds only realize about $100,000 a year from the coal lands.

J. C. Baird, who was a year ago appointed district attorney for Honolulu, died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Dr. A. G. Case, 1537 York street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from the effect of nervous prostration brought on in the islands. His remains will be taken to his old home in Cheyenne Saturday for burial. Two sons survive him. One lives in Honolulu and one in this city. Years ago Mr. Baird lived in Denver, but in 1878 he left here for Cheyenne, Wyo., where he became interested in politics and where he filled many important public offices.

A report from Salida says: "Ground has been broken for the new independent smelter to be erected by the Ohio-Colorado Smelting and Refining company. The site selected is on the Arkansas river, two miles from this city. The plant will have a capacity of 1,200 tons and will embody the most modern appliances for treating low grade as well as high grade ore. Construction will be carried on rapidly and the plant will be ready to handle ores by the first of next May."

Denver, Nov. 9.—The Denver chamber of commerce today addressed the following set of resolutions to President Roosevelt with regard to the beet sugar industry in Colorado:

"To His Excellency, the President of the United States:

"Your petitioners respectfully represent:

"First—That the beet sugar industry has been established upon the lands, formerly arid, in the valleys of the Platte and Arkansas rivers, and upon other areas of large extent, reclaimed by the labor of the people of the west, in reliance upon the continuance of the Dingley tariff for such time as may be necessary to make the same self-supporting.

"Second—That the future development of this industry depends upon the perpetuation of the conditions created by said tariff.

"Third—That the free admission of cane sugar raised within the borders of tropical lands, now belonging to the United States, has narrowed the market of this new industry to the territory of the interior states, and that any reduction of the duties imposed by said tariff will greatly retard, if not destroy, the beet sugar industry of our western states.

"Fourth—That at least 10 years are needed to put the beet sugar industry upon a basis which will be strong enough to enable it to compete with the cane sugar product raised by cheap labor.

"Fifth—That the beet sugar industry, as promoted and encouraged by the Dingley tariff, is the first and only industry in the west in which the farmers and producers are directly interested which has received the benefit of the American policy of protecting infant industries and which policy should, therefore, be continued until its benefits have been enjoyed by the west equally with the east.

"Sixth—That for these reasons, we ask for the maintenance of the present tariff rates,

"The Denver Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade."

Sheriff-elect Seerle this morning appointed Felix O'Neill as his deputy. Mr. O'Neill has been connected with Denver politics for the past 18 years. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

The overcoat which was worn by John Anderson when he was arrested and which he tore up and stuffed down a jail sewer, has been found and will be sewed together. It will then be shown to Mrs. Hoskins with a view of her identifying it as the overcoat worn by the man who assaulted her last Saturday night.

Governor Orman is trying to secure a site upon which to erect the new home for dependent children. He wants a tract of 40 or 80 acres of land that can be turned into a garden spot.

George H. McKay of Pueblo, has filed a claim for pay with Adjutant General Gardner for fighting Indians in 1865. As Colorado was under a territorial government at that time his claim will be referred to the national government at Washington.

The picture of Kit Carson in the capitol dome will be taken down and changed. It represents him as wearing a standing collar, necktie and other clothes to match. His old friends contend that does him an injustice and he never wore anything of the kind. His new picture will show him as he was.

W. J. Osbern, a barber living at 1011 Thirteenth street, attempted to commit suicide in his room this morning by turning on the gas and lying down to die. Friends saved him.

Some time ago all the attorneys in the revenue case decided to push the trial as rapidly as possible before the supreme court as soon as Chief Justice Campbell should return. Now that he is again presiding Attorney General Post is trying to arrange for a speedy hearing of the case. The state board of equalization would like to get an opinion on the validity of the law before adjourning, in order to fix the state levy. If the law proves to be constitutional, the levy can be materially produced from 4 per cent., while if it should be declared unconstitutional, a 4 per cent. levy will still fall short of providing enough revenue with which to run the state. If constitutional the levy will be made on this year's valuation; if unconstitutional, last year's will necessarily have to be taken. The matter will be presented Monday.

Jose Nunez, who was sentenced to the penitentiary from Conejos county in March, 1883, and who has served the longest term of any person in the penitentiary, has made his fifth application for a pardon. This time his application is signed by 600 citizens of the county, including the presiding judge, the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff. A brother of the man he killed has also written a letter to the board of pardons asking that the pardon be granted and stating that he thinks the man has served long enough. The brother also states that he is not sure whether or not the prisoner is guilty of the murder.

A report to the Post from Black Hawk says: Joseph Dewhurst, an old resident and a prominent citizen of this town, died this morning from pneumonia after an illness lasting five days. The deceased was 36 years of age and was state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He leaves a wife. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the Catholic church at Central City.

The railroad men of the state have completed an estimate of the number of people who visited Colorado this year. It is 74,630.

An operation was performed upon A. B. McKinley today and tonight he is reported as resting comfortably with good chances for recovery.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—Governor Orman today appointed the following delegates to the National Live Stock convention which meets in Chicago November 30 of this year: Jasper M. Beaty of Otero county; W. J. Wilson, Arapahoe county; Thomas Nolan, Saguache county.

Secretary Stonaker, of the board of correction, has gone to Kansas City to attend the National Prisons congress. The meeting of the board of pardons which was to have been held tonight has been postponed until his return.

The committee recently appointed to make a semi-annual investigation of the books of the state treasurer and land board has completed the examination and filed their report with the governor. He, however, did not have an opportunity to examine them today, so could not reveal their contents. It is known, though, that the report will show that the books and accounts of both departments are correct. As exclusively noted in last Thursday's Gazette, the committee is also examining into the coal land leased property and the report on this will not be completed for some days. The report will cover the rental and other amounts due the state, together with recommendations as to the collection of the same and the manner in which future leases shall be made. One of the recommendations will be that in all the lease contracts a clause be inserted compelling the leasers of coal lands to furnish coal to the state institutions at the actual cost of production. If complied with, this would save the state a large coal bill annually.

The Denver Telephone company won a victory in the court of appeals this morning over the board of public works of the city of Denver. Judge Gunter held that the board has no right to refuse the company a permit to excavate in the streets and alleys for the purpose of laying its wires in the ground. The decision gives the Denver company, which is a new corporation, a foothold in the city, and from now on it will be a rival competitor of the Colorado Telephone company in this city.

In the case of W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting Tammen and Bonfils of the Post, which was called in the West Side court this morning, District Attorney Lindsley asked for a change of judge. He recited that Judge Johnson, the presiding judge, was conducting the grand jury investigation made necessary by the previous trial, and owing to all circumstances, the state wished another trial judge. Attorney Taylor for Mr. Anderson objected to any longer delay, but after considering the matter until 2 p. m., Judge Johnson granted the request and sent the case to the second division of the criminal court, which is presided over by Judge E. E. Armour.

George W. Drummond was found dead in his room at the Palace rooming house on Blake street this morning. A complication of diseases caused his death. He was a civil war veteran.

The Minnie Gulch Mining & Tunnel company of Silverton, Colo., was placed in the hands of a receiver today upon the complaint of Samuel Martin, who was the former manager and who is a large stockholder. Approximately the indebtedness of the company is $25,000. George Hemphill, a merchant of Silverton, was appointed receiver. The mine employs 100 men.

The first snow of the year began falling in Denver at 8 o'clock this morning and continued until 3 this afternoon, but it melted as rapidly as it fell. Reports from over the state indicate that the storm is general, but in most places light. The railroad superintendents notified the men in charge to prepare the snow plows for work in case of a drift or heavy fall.

Miss Arabella Sweeney, who was recently convicted of assault to do bodily harm, was denied a new trial this morning and sentenced to jail for 60 days. She was convicted because of a fight which she mixed up with in a rooming house. Her people are well to do, and during her trial she dressed in the height of fashion and rode to and from the court room in an automobile.

CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, Nov. 8.—At a special meeting of the city council tonight, the tax levy for the ensuing year was fixed. The levy amounts to 39 mills and is divided as follows: Salary fund, 6 mills; fire department, 5 mills; police, 4 mills; streets, bridges and alleys, 4 mills; electric lights, 3 mills; general, 1 mill; water works, 2 mills; contingent, 2 mills; printing, 1 mill; building, 1 mill; Slothom judgment, 2 mills; South Second street and May avenue, 1½ mills; warrants issued by the town of Cripple Creek, 5½ mills.

Articles of incorporation of the Butterfly Manufacturing Co. were filed today by local parties with the county clerk and recorder. The company is capitalized for 10,000 shares, $1 each, and the directors are Marshall P. McArthur, Lynn B. Matteson and Dean M. Bodwell. The company will manufacture a flying toy they have named the "Butterfly." The principal office of the company is to be in this city.

The case of the people vs. Charles W. Wells was called for trial today in division 1 of the district court, with Judge Seeds presiding. Upon the charge of bribery Mr. Wells was indicted by the special grand jury.

E. C. Newcomb commenced action in the district court today to recover $4,667.16 and interest from Thomas A. Collins. The money is alleged to be due on notes. E. C. Newcomb commenced action against Annie O'Neill. Plaintiff asks that a warranty deed be made a mortgage.

A mining deed was filed today in the office of the county clerk, in which the Calhoun G. M. Co. transfers to the Ajax G. M. Co. the Victor Consolidated and Victor Consolidated No. 2 lode claims, and the Ithaca Tunnel Site and Tunnel, all located on Battle mountain, for a consideration of $1. The deed is dated October 30, 1901.

Mat Deering and Jerry Slatterly left tonight for Central City, taking with them their speedy greyhounds, Rainbow and Lady Trump. The dogs will be entered in the coursing meet which takes place near Central City on Sunday.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 9.—The case of the People versus Charles W. Wells, the school board member, charged with obtaining money from the school board under false pretenses came to an abrupt termination this morning in the district court. Mr. Wells was indicted by the special grand jury upon the testimony of Mr. M. E. Hopkins, formerly of this city, but now of Colorado Springs. When the complaining witness was put on the stand this morning he failed to substantiate the statement he swore to before the grand jury. Special Prosecutor Butler asked that the case be nolle prossed. Judge Seeds at once dismissed Mr. Wells and the five indictments standing against Mr. Wells were done away with, and his vindication is complete. Hearing that the complaining witness was about to depart for Mexico, D. M. Sullivan, a friend of Mr. Wells, swore out a warrant against him charging him with perjury. The warrant was sworn out in Justice Barber's court. Mr. Hopkins was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Meany, and released under $500 bond for his appearance. It appears that the story told the grand jury by Mr. Hopkins was manufactured out of whole cloth. Mr. Hopkins was formerly general manager of the Cripple Creek District machine works. He claimed that Mr. Wells caused him to raise his bid on a contract $25 and that he paid this amount to Mr. Wells. This was completely refuted by his testimony. Mr. Wells is a Republican and is prominent politically in this city. He was very anxious that the case should be tried before election day, but it could not be arranged.

In an accident at a lease on Gold hill, just below the Anchoria-Leland property, about 3 o'clock this afternoon, Harley Shaeffer and R. B. Hall sustained serious injuries. The men were at work timbering the shaft when the scaffolding on which they were standing, gave way and they fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 50 feet. Shaeffer sustained the fracture of his right arm and both of his ankles were badly sprained. Mr. Hall's injuries are of a more serious nature. His left leg was broken at the knee and his ribs on the right side were crushed in. It is thought that he is injured internally. The ambulance was summoned and the men were removed to their homes on First street, near Masonic avenue. Drs. Cunningham and Kitchen attended the injured men.

Among the deeds filed today for record in the county treasurer's office, were the following: E. Sirois and R. Migmault to the Canterbury M. & M. Co., the Hidden Treasure, Phillips, Merton and Victor lodes, $1; D. H. Franks to J. H. Williams, one-half interest in the Kentucky Boy lode, $100; Eli Cann to Mrs. Anna Potvin, lots 20 and 21, block 16, Goldfield, $425; J. S. Lucraft to J. A. Connell, lots 27 and 28, in block 14, Cripple Creek, $1.

A receiver's receipt was filed today for the Rose Tosse, Mosie and Darling lodes to N. S. Teal and E. Teal.

An instrument filed shows that the American Car & Foundry company of St. Louis, has sold 100 box cars to the C. S. & C. C. D. R. R. Co. The cars are to be the same as those now in use and are to be delivered February 1, 1902. They will cost the railroad company $54,242.64.

Adolph Polly, 40 years of age, died very suddenly of a hemorrhage at 6 o'clock this morning at 449½ Myers avenue. It is alleged that Polly was at one time a New York millionaire, but that he lost his money gambling. He was known in Denver. The funeral will take place from Lampman's undertaking parlors at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 11.—The Cripple Creek chamber of commerce held its meeting tonight at the Mining Exchange building and commenced work that will prove of great benefit to the city. At the meeting there was a feeling manifested unfavorable to the granting of an electric light franchise to E. E. Wade of Colorado Springs. This franchise is to be voted upon by the taxpayers of Cripple Creek on November 29. It was alleged at the meeting tonight that the Wade franchise is being secured merely for the purpose of preventing competition in Cripple Creek for a period and that the homers of the franchise have no intention of operating a plant here. The backing of Mr. Wade was also questioned, but as his alleged backer, Mr. Betcher of the Bank of Commerce of Denver, has not been heard from, the matter was allowed to go over until a future meeting. The meeting tonight was called to order by H. L. Shepard, president of the body, who announced the following committees:

Entertainment and reception, J. M. Slusher, A. S. Lamberton, A. G. Burton, F. R. Berbower, J. M. Vardeman; arbitration, Ed Bell, D. E. Houck, L. E. Smith, A. G. Young, J. K. Burton; legislation, F. D. Draeske, E. W. Pfeffer, W. F. Liggett, Robert Graham, B. F. Montgomery; commerce, A. E. Carlton, F. J. Crane, A. W. Morrell, James Ryan, John F. Wright; insurance, M. Glauber, E. Selbach, Stanley Harrington, J. F. Hadley, W. W. Beiterman; library, T. P. Airhart, L. C. Moore, Gail Hoag, Roy Young, P. H. Knowlten; mines, mining and smelting, C. N. Miller, John H. Hobbs, E. J. Amann, James F. Murphy, W. F. Littell; schools and education, Bruno Hobbs, W. T. Booth, Gus Reddish, F. A. Colburn, D. C. Weyand; railroads and transportation, A. B. Shilling, H. J. Ghem, Al Beer, E. C. Newcomb, D. M. Gray; public institutions and improvements, T. P. Airhart, John Nolon, Z. E. Funk, Larry Maroney, Oscar Lampman. In each instance the first member mentioned on the committee is chairman.

The question of 8 o'clock closing was then discussed, and Mr. Hobbs moved that it be the sense of the meeting that the stores of Cripple Creek remain open until 8 o'clock, and that the matter be referred to the committee on commerce, of which Mr. Carlton is chairman. This motion was carried unanimously. A number of merchants expressed opinions that by closing their stores at 6 o'clock in the evening, their business has decreased 20 per cent. T. P. Airhart reported on the franchise question and among other things stated that he could hear nothing from Mr. Wade's backers in Denver. The meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday night.

The oral decision handed down this morning by District Judge Seeds in the matter of the blanket injunction involving Stratton's Independence Limited, the C. S. & C. C. D. R. Co. and the Midland Terminal R. R. Co., was in favor of the last mentioned company. The injunction obtained by the Midland Terminal company against the mining company and the Short Line remains in force. The injunction obtained by Stratton's Independence against the Midland Terminal company is dissolved. The court allows the Midland Terminal company to relay its tracks to the ore bins of the Independence mine, and this work was commenced this afternoon. Tonight the railroad gang is working by arc light and the track will be complete by to-tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. Vice President Carlton, of the Midland Terminal road, states that shipments of ore from the Independence will be resumed at that time over the Midland Terminal road.

A petition signed by the Vindicator Consolidated G. M. Co., the Keystone M. & M. Co., the Christmas G. M. Co., the Lillie G. M. Co., Ltd., the C. O. D. G. M. Co. and the Golden Cycle M. Co. was filed in the county court today asking for the disconnection of outlying contiguous territory from the corporate limits of the town of Goldfield. The petition is asked under provision of chapter 106 of the laws of 1901. The court set the hearing for December 19, 1901, at 9:30 a. m.

In an accident west of this city yesterday afternoon, W. J. McCahey, a teamster employed by Contractor Childs of West street, received injuries from which he died at an early hour this morning at the Sisters hospital. Mr. Childs and another teamster were returning to this city in company with the deceased with two loads of timber. The wagon struck a rock and McCahey was thrown from his seat. He had the brake rope attached to his right foot by a loop. The hill was steep and the horses failed to hold the load. They started into a run. The unfortunate man was dragged for a considerable distance before the team could be stopped. When he was picked up it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and internal injuries. He was brought to the Sisters hospital in this city, where the doctors found it necessary to amputate his leg. The operation was performed, but the shock and loss of blood incurred during the trip home proved fatal. The deceased was 34 years of age and leaves a brother in this city. The remains will be interred at Sunnyside cemetery, Victor, tomorrow.

In the district court the trial of Thomas Surber, charged with assault upon Ferdinand Poeschke, was commenced today and went to the jury at 9:15 o'clock tonight. This is one of the many cases that are docketed in the district court in which Thomas Surber, John Ward, Charles Northcutt, Charles Gray and Barney Hage, all ex-policemen, are the defendants. The men were indicted by the grand jury upon the testimony of Poeschke, a German, who alleged that he had been robbed of $1,100 by Ada DeChazo, Al DeChazo, Leona Clawson and William G. Carter, and that the ex-policemen harbored and concealed the alleged robbers and that they "cut up" the money and forced the German to leave Cripple Creek and go to Leadville. Many friends of the policemen say that Poeschke attempted to blackmail the defendants and that when they would not pay him, he went before the grand jury. The particular assault for which Surber is being tried occurred in August of 1900, when Poeschke alleges that Surber with a revolver pointed at him compelled him to ride to Gillett in a buggy and take the train for Leadville.

The deal whereby the Bank of Cripple Creek absorbed all of the stock of the Bi-Metallic bank, was consummated in this city tonight. The following letter from Mr. Moffat explains the transaction:

"Denver, Colo., Nov. 11, 1901.

"Mr. E. P. Arthur,
"Cashier Bi-Metallic Bank,
"Cripple Creek, Colo.

"Dear Sir: Desiring to concentrate our banking business, I have sold the Bi-Metallic bank to the Bank of Cripple Creek. My interest in the future of the Bi-Metallic bank has led me to a very careful investigation of the financial means and character of the men who are to own and manage the bank, and I believe they are worthy of the confidence and continued patronage of the people who have done business with us in the past. These men have ample means and are conservative, skillful business men. Please extend my thanks to my many friends who have patronized my interests so generously, and request their continued patronage for the Bi-Metallic bank.

"Yours very truly,
"D. H. Moffat."

The Bank of Cripple Creek will move to the present location of the Bi-Metallic bank. E. P. Arthur will be a stockholder and will remain permanently as cashier of the consolidated institution.

The amended articles of incorporation of the Anaconda Extension G. M. Co. were filed today, in which the name is changed to the Starr-King Gold Mining company, the number of directors reduced to five, the capitalization increased to $1,500,000 and the office of the company placed at Pueblo.

Out-of-town arrivals at the National hotel today were: Henry Hutton, G. C. Wattles, W. R. Wilds, K. Hughes and Lee Weil of Denver; J. H. Fawcett of Australia; H. Roberts of Kansas City; J. Neibel, S. H. Dittrick and F. Leidel of Hudson, O.; F. A. Block of Sioux City; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Alterheld, of Akron, O.; Mrs. A. T. Compton, Miss Compton, F. McSwigan, H. Popper and F. Potter and wife of New York.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 12.—Another indictment found by the special grand jury came to naught today when a jury in the district court found Thomas Surber not guilty of assault upon Ferdinand Poeschke. The trial of Thomas Surber, John Ward, Charles Northcutt, Charles Gray and Barney Hage, charged with conspiracy, is now on trial. The defendants are ex-policemen and Poeschke alleges that they entered into a conspiracy with some women in the Manila house in August of 1900 and that he was robbed of $100. The case will probably reach the jury tonight.

County Treasurer Heincke has commenced the issuance of distraint warrants to Sheriff Stewart. The warrants are issued for the purpose of collecting back taxes due upon personal holdings and act in much the same way as does an attachment. On Saturday a deputy sheriff took charge of the plant of the Evening Star on this ground. It is stated that other warrants have been issued and are ready to be served. This is the first instance of a treasurer having taken this action in Teller county.

The civil docket in the district court has been completed. On this docket there are 52 cases, the first being set for November 19 and the last for December 31.

Amended articles of incorporation were filed today changing the name of the Bonnie Nell G. M. Co. to the Bonnie Nell [illegible] Mining company and increasing the capital stock from 1,500,000 of $1 each to 2,500,000 of the same par value.

A pleasant surprise was sprung on Fire Chief Henry O'Brien at the central fire station this afternoon when the fire laddies presented him with a handsome gold stop-watch, suitably engraved. The chief was called up stairs by the firemen, who reported that they had a grievance against him. The presentation followed.

Cripple Creek is to have an ice skating rink. A space of 275 by 275 feet at Union park is to be flooded and the ice will be kept in good condition throughout the winter. A football game scheduled for Thanksgiving day between the Cripple Creek team and the Wheel club team of Colorado Springs may make it impossible to flood the park until after that time, but the park management may decide to make the rink at once. The local Elks will give an ice carnival on the opening night.

George Brooks, a colored man, was arrested today for cutting a colored woman on Myers avenue with a razor. The wound is slight. A warrant will be sworn out for Brooks tomorrow and he will be placed in the county jail.

When the funeral procession of the late W. J. McCahey reached Beacon hill this afternoon on its way from this city to Victor an unfortunate accident occurred. The horses attached to the closed carriage occupied by the mourners became frightened at a F. & C. C. train and ran up the hillside, overturning the carriage. The occupants were thrown to the ground but were not hurt. Teams were changed and after a 15 minutes' delay the procession moved toward the cemetery.

Joseph Kennedy who was arrested last night, charged with robbing his partner, John Wire of Goldfield, was released this morning. Wire recovered his money from Kennedy and refused to prosecute.

A mining deed was filed in the county clerk's office today showing the transfer of a one-half interest in the Golden Secret lode from William Smith to James F. Dawson for a consideration of $1.

Adam Blackhearst, an old prospector, 82 years of age, died at 9 o'clock this morning from debility. He leaves a wife residing in Cheyenne and the remains will be shipped there for burial.

VICTOR

Victor, Nov. 11.—Michael M. Hart, one of Colorado's earliest settlers, died after a lingering illness from miner's consumption early yesterday morning at his home, 206 North Sixth street. Deceased was a pioneer in Colorado, coming to the state in 1870. For many years he lived in the section about Central City and for the past four years has been a resident of Victor. He was a member of the Idaho Springs Post G. A. R., and leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters to mourn. The funeral services will be held from the late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. There will be services at the Catholic church following, and the interment will be at the Sunnyside cemetery.

Jared M. Wilhelm and Hanna McHugh, two young people prominent in Victor circles, left for Denver this afternoon, where they will be married tomorrow. Immediately after the marriage the couple will return to Victor where they will make their future home.

Victor, Nov. 12.—The Midland Terminal tracks have been relaid to the ore bins of the Independence mine and this afternoon at 3 o'clock the first shipment of ore went out over the Midland Terminal road since the time, several weeks ago, when the Midland Terminal tracks were torn up and those to be used by the C. S. & C. C. D. R. Co. relaid. The Short Line cars cannot now reach the ore bins. As there is no competition for the handling of the Independence ore, the courts will probably arrange the terms. Superintendent Shipman of the mine said this afternoon that the only course open was to ship by the Midland Terminal. He had nothing to say regarding the future.

The first branch of the Cripple Creek Union Library and Reading room was opened today upon the third floor of the Miners' Union building in this city. The unions are supporting the library and it is the intention to start other libraries in the towns and cities of the camp.

Dr. A. L. Chamberlain, a popular young physician of this city, returned today from New York and announced that he had been married to Miss Gertrude Moritz of Riverside, N. J. The happy couple were united in New York City on November 6. Dr. Chamberlain is the son of the well known manufacturer of the Chamberlain remedies, who resides at Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Chamberlain will visit in the east for a short while before coming here to reside.

Mike Boyle, a miner employed at the Vindicator, was struck by a falling rock this afternoon. The rock was a large one and his leg was badly crushed. He was removed to his home at 324 N. Third street in this city where his injuries were attended by Dr. Shepard.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Michael M. Hart were conducted this afternoon from St. Victor's Catholic church. The interment was at Sunnyside cemetery.

Morgan Williams, the local pugilist, has accepted a challenge issued by Kid Malley of Colorado Springs, to meet any middleweight in the state. The Victor man offers to put up $100 as a side bet.

The Council of the Knights of Columbus, a fraternal insurance organization, has been organized here. Its membership will cover the entire district. Officers for the new order will be elected in about one month.

PUEBLO

Pueblo, Nov. 8.—The Pueblo Y. M. C. A. athletic team was defeated by a team from the Denver Y. M. C. A. tonight by a margin of 76 points. Denver had 1,045 against Pueblo's 967. Avery Leavitt of Pueblo was first with 369 points, Carson Stewart of Denver was second with 361 points and Henry Huntington of Denver third with 350 points. Pueblo's defeat was due to an unlucky stumble on the part of Fredge in the potato race, which lost his team 85 points. In the running high dive, Hight of Denver broke the state record with 5 feet 8¾ inches. In the three broad jumps Hodge of Pueblo broke the state record with 29 feet 7½ inches. This beats the state record by over 7 inches.

Word was received today from George H. Ketcham, owner of the world's famous Cresceus, the fastest trotting horse the world has ever known, that he will be here on November 21 to go against his own world's record of a mile on a half-mile track. The record is 2:09¼, made at Kansas City a short time ago. The appearance of the great horse will be under the auspices of the Pueblo Driving club, which will arrange a matinee of races.

The local coal men are complaining of a shortage of cars which makes the delivery of coal for retail trade rather slow. All of the mines are troubled more or less by the same difficulties. The coal men here do not anticipate a famine this winter, although there will probably be a slight shortage. No advance in retail prices is anticipated, although the dealers are paying 25 cents a ton more for their coal now than they did a year ago.

George F. Patrick will on Sunday ship 500 head of cattle from Otero county to the Kansas City market. The cattle are all beef stuff.

Mr. Duck of Colorado Springs is in Pueblo with a view to locating here. It is thought that he will establish an artificial ice plant in this city.

The strike of the Rio Grande switchmen showed no new developments today. Out of 15 engines on the Rio Grande, it is claimed that 11 were at work today and that very few trainmen are out. Under an order issued today all men were given an opportunity to return to work at 1 o'clock and a number took advantage of it.

James E. Fisher, for 15 months pastor of Corona chapel, of the Methodist church, and one of the brightest young ministers in the city, today announced his resignation. Mr. Fisher intends to embark in the real estate business.

George Vaney, 65 years old, was found dead in a well near Greenhorn, some distance southwest of Pueblo, today, and the body was in a condition which indicated that he had been dead about five days. It was thought that heart disease was the cause. Vaney worked on the Elliott ranch at Greenhorn and came here originally from Michigan.

Pueblo, Nov. 11.—Formal organization of the Portland Cement company was completed in Pueblo today. The directors of the company are James B. Grant, W. H. James and William Geddes of Denver, M. D. Thatcher and Charles E. Gast of Pueblo, and A. Moore of Florence. Mr. Thatcher was elected president, Mr. Geddes vice president and M. B. Loy of Florence, secretary and treasurer. The company will be capitalized immediately for $250,000 and will erect at once near Florence a cement factory with a daily capacity of 750 barrels.

At a meeting of the Business Men's association this evening a resolution was passed favoring the issuance of the sewer bonds by the city council and the creation of a sanitary district. The meeting was not largely attended and little opposition to the issuance of the bonds developed. Former Attorney General Campbell was the leader of the opposition and introduced a resolution instructing the council to submit the proposition to a popular vote. The resolution was carried, but after Mr. Campbell left the room, a motion to reconsider was made and passed. The city council tonight passed the ordinance providing for the bonds and it becomes a law after it is published and signed by the proper officials.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities of Pueblo was held tonight. The resignation of Henry A. Dubbs as president was accepted and Rev. E. P. Newton, pastor of Holy Trinity church, who has held the position before, was elected. Mrs. A. Sonneborn, T. G. McCarthy, Mrs. E. H. Hamilton and Mrs. W. B. Davis were elected on the board of directors and Rev. A. A. Hoskin was re-elected. Dr. R. W. Corwin and Horton Pope were elected on the board of trustees, as were S. L. Roland and Ward Rice. Mrs. M. D. Thatcher and Mrs. Geo. Lannon were elected vice presidents and Mrs. W. H. McDonald was elected treasurer.

Pueblo, Nov. 12.—The police are looking for a forger who did some very smooth work in Pueblo within the past few days. He is described as being a young man of prepossessing appearance, well dressed and with engaging manners. Forged checks to the total amount of about $142 were passed by him upon local firms, all checks being for small amounts. He worked among the business firms, who readily accepted his checks. Fictitious names were used by the young man, in every case except one where the name of C. H. Shell, city ticket agent for the Rock Island, was used.

In the county court today these divorces were granted: Walter Love from Maggie Love on the grounds of desertion; Maggie Arguello from James Arguello on statutory grounds, and Mattie Angelo from Josef Angelo. In the county court today there was also filed by Frances Billings a petition for a divorce from Henry Billings. She alleged cruelty. In the district court Myrah Snapp filed suit for divorce from Nathan Snapp. She alleges desertion since 1895.

Francis I. Meston and about 75 per cent. of the property owners in the down town district of the city today filed with the city clerk a petition to be presented to the city council asking for paving, preferably with asphalt, in a district to be known as number one, and comprising Main street, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets between Main street and Santa Fe avenue.

Foreign missionary societies of the southern district of the Methodist church began a very largely attended convention in Pueblo today. All of the surrounding towns are well represented.

Frank Vito, an Italian, is under arrest on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. In an altercation with Rosario Sabbatino, another Italian, in a Santa Fe bunk car, Vito is alleged to have jabbed a sharp stick through Sabbatino's face, inflicting a severe wound.

John Hammill is under arrest on a charge of burglary preferred by Tim O'Brien, a guest of the Fariss hotel. It is alleged that Hammill walked into O'Brien's room and boldly walked off with a suit of clothes and a gold watch and chain. Hammill claims that he was so drunk that he doesn't remember anything about it.

At a meeting of the State Fair association tonight a committee was appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the appearance of Cresceus, the great trotting stallion, on November 21. A program of three other events will be arranged by the Driving club.

The new double track combination cars on the traction line will be put into service next Sunday on the Bessemer route. The work of laying the double tracks is nearly completed.

The inquest over the body of John White, the Pueblo Traction company lineman, who was killed early this morning at the corner of Abriendo avenue and Michigan street by coming in contact with a live wire while attempting to close a circuit, will be commenced tomorrow morning. Frank Bertin, who was with White when he was killed and who took him from the pole where he was working, will be the principal witness. White was one of the best liked and oldest employes on the traction line.

The will of the late Peter Mayer was filed in the county court this morning. His wife and children are beneficiaries, all of them being remembered.

TRINIDAD

(Special Correspondence.)

Trinidad, Nov. 10.—The county commissioners adjourned this week without making the tax levy. The valuation of this county has been raised from $6,500,000 to $15,000,000. The school boards made their levies in May based on last year's valuation. This levy based on the new valuation would give them much more money than they need. Superintendent Douthit has written to the school boards asking them to reduce the levies in accordance with the increased valuation. The entire tax rate in this city should not exceed two per cent this year. The board expects to fix the rate on the 11th and make the levies.

On account of the sickness of Judge Lindsey, Judge Sweeney came down from Walsenburg last night and held a night session of the county court. Two lunacy cases were tried.

It is expected that all election returns will be in by tomorrow so that official canvass, may be held in the afternoon.

An elaborate banquet was given at Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. W. O. Sherman, who was recently elected president of the Rebekas at Colorado Springs. Mrs. J. D. Campsey gave the address of greeting and congratulation to which Mrs. Sherman made a happy response. Addresses were also made by Captain Fred Wardenburg, Thomas McHenry and J. V. Alberty.

The Colorado & Southern appears to have a civil service system in the appointment of their employes. On account of the resignation of J. H. Fredrecy, their agent here, H. G. Scott of Walsenburg, was promoted to Trinidad, H. G. Essington of Hastings, to Walsenburg, and H. H. Andreas of Forbes Junction, to Hastings. F. E. Stevens was appointed to fill the vacancy at Forbes Junction.

Dawson, N. M., is a new town in Rail creek canon, which is being built up very rapidly. The Dawson Fuel company owns a large body of coal land there and is putting in a plant to be operated on an extensive scale. A coal washer, long lines of coke ovens and dumping houses are being constructed as rapidly as possible as well as dwelling houses for miners and others. Mechanics and laborers are in great demand.

FLORENCE

Special to the Gazette.

Florence, Nov. 9.—Elmer, the 11-year-old son of Greeley Draper, residing in Florence was almost instantly killed at 3:30 this evening. He was playing baseball with his playmates, when one of them threw the ball at him striking the victim a death-dealing blow in the breast, bursting a blood vessel which caused an internal hemorrhage. He fell to the ground and died eight minutes afterwards. His parents did not know of the occurrence until they learned of his death.

An information has been filed in the district court at Canon City by Robert Allsap of this city against Aldermen McDonnell, Fox and Columbia, and Turnkey Magill of the city jail, to recover $10,000 damages. Two weeks ago Allsap was jailed by the police for being drunk and disorderly. His behavior in jail was so obstreperous that he interfered with the proceedings of the city council. Magill then turned water from an inch hose on him while he was in his cell. But this did not have the desired effect, and a two-inch hose with an 80-pound pressure of water was turned on Allsap. He became insensible and has been sick ever since. His case will be backed up by the local labor unions, he being a member of the Brick Masons union.

GOLDFIELD WILL ALSO WELCOE SHORT LINE.

Special to the Gazette.

Goldfield, Nov. 8.—The citizens of Goldfield met tonight and took steps toward the celebration of the completion of the Colorado Springs Short Line through this city. A reception committee, consisting of Aldermen Getz and Harvey, C. B. Ault, Dr. Van Norman, Dr. Driscoll, T. S. Doty, E. L. McGarry and Herman Herz was appointed to go on the special train with the Victor reception committee to Cameron. This city will celebrate when the train is passing through. Giant powder will be used freely. The completion of the Short Line marks a new period of prosperity in the history of Goldfield. The Short Line will be the only road with its main track running through the city. The F. & C. C. at present has a spur to Goldfield.

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, November 8.)

Official count of the ballots cast in Tuesday's election will begin today and will probably be completed by tomorrow night.

James A. Orr, judge-elect, has resigned his position as county attorney and R. L. Chambers has been elected to the vacancy.

Sheriff-elect Gilbert has announced that John L. Nelson will be jailer at the El Paso county jail.

Mr. Franklin E. Brooks has announced himself as a candidate for the position of congressman-at-large.

By order of the Manitou city council all dogs must be kept muzzled for the next 30 days.

Contract has been awarded for the new Cheyenne canon trolley line.

Issue of $89,000 worth of bonds for the Seven Lakes reservoir site was last night awarded to N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago, who offered a premium of $1,050 in addition to printing the bonds.

A representative of the Cigarmakers union is in the city in the interest of Colorado made cigars.

Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's association effected an organization yesterday with E. E. Nichols president.

Journeymen barbers have decided to withdraw their request for Saturday night closing at 11 o'clock.

School children will probably contribute to the McKinley memorial fund today.

General strike of switchmen on the Rio Grande railroad has begun and by tonight all the men probably will go out. The company says the strike will not affect the operation of the road.

Six new passenger coaches have been ordered for the Short Line.

Fire about midnight destroyed a shed in the rear of 327 South Tejon street.

(Saturday, November 9.)

Mr. Frederick B. Smith, one of the international secretaries of the Yung Men's Christian association, was the guest of honor at a reception and dinner given at the Y. M. C. A. temporary quarters on Bijou street last evening.

M. Kinney has brought suit against J. Reid Crowell on seven loans aggregating $2,680.70.

Santa Fe railway has placed flagmen on duty at three of its grade crossings.

Local switchmen have not been affected by the Rio Grande strike.

County Commissioners Greenway and Fairall visited the Bear creek toll road yesterday and report that the tolls are reasonable but the condition of the road is unsafe.

John W. Roberts, special agent of the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast division of the bureau of public works, will be a guest at the meeting of the League of Municipalities in this city next week.

Free medical dispensary has been established by the People's Mission church.

Election for school bonds next Monday has already attracted the attention of eastern bond-buyers and a good premium is expected.

Interscholastic championship football game at Washburn field this afternoon at 2:30; Manual Training High school of Denver against Colorado Springs High school.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Sheriff Goddard has notified the gambling houses in Colorado City that they must close.

Official count has been completed and the correct figures are published elsewhere in this issue.

County Treasurer Pollen, who in January will commence his second term of office, states that he will make no new appointments.

Colorado League of Municipalities will hold its annual convention in this city Thursday and Friday.

McKinley memorial fund canvass is nearing the end; public school children will make their contributions tomorrow.

Christian Scientists have purchased, for $15,000, five lots on the corner of Cascade avenue and Boulder street as a site for a church.

The chamber of commerce has indorsed the Y. M. C. A. movement to complete the building fund.

From all the pulpits of Colorado Springs this morning an appeal will go forth to the people to rally to the call of the Young Men's Christian association and compete the magnificent building already begun.

A Prohibition alliance has been formed in Colorado City.

A small house in the rear of 327 West Vermijo street was burned yesterday morning.

(Monday, November 11.)

There was a rousing rally at the Y. M. C. A. quarters on Bijou street yesterday afternoon with a number of prominent speakers, including President Slocum, Senator Seldomridge, Mayor Robinson and others.

Y. M. C. A. building fund executive committee meets this morning at 10:30.

This is the day for school children to give their contributions to the McKinley memorial fund.

Officers of the Colorado College Oratorical and Debating society have received word from the University of Texas that it is impossible to arrange the proposed debate between the two institutions.

Reckless horseback riders ran into a buggy on Colorado avenue last evening.

Farewell reception will be given to President and Mrs. Slocum next Saturday evening; they sail for Europe from Boston November 27.

Children who were lately taken to the Pasteur institute in Chicago are expected to return this week.

Important meeting of Foil and Saber club will be held this evening.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

A. L. Symmonds sues city of Colorado Springs for $1,000. He says he was injured by driving into an unprotected trench dug by city authorities.

The McKinley memorial fund will probably close today.

James Doyle left yesterday for Council Bluffs with a big batch of witnesses for his suit against James F. Burns.

Leonard Ballou, father of Kingley Ballou of this city, died in New York.

President Slocum addressed the ministers yesterday on "Prison Reforms."

The campaign for the Y. M. C. A. building fund has begun.

Electors of the school district yesterday voted $300,000 worth of new school bonds for improvement purposes.

Gambling houses at Colorado City have apparently closed down under orders from Sheriff Goddard, but some people think it is going on quietly.

Saturn, Venus and Jupiter will commence a roll across the heavens on Thursday. They can be seen best about 6 p. m.

A report from St. Joseph, Mo., states that the engagement of Mr. John W. Proudfit of this city and Miss Lucille Nave of St. Joe has been broken off by the young lady. No reason is assigned.

(Thursday, November 14.)

Mr. John G. Shields has been elected a director of the First National bank.

The public is invited to attend the reception to President and Mrs. Slocum in Perkins Fire Arts hall Saturday evening; no special invitations will be issued.

McKinley memorial fund now amounts to $757.65; some of the public schools have not yet reported and the fund will be kept open today.

General Palmer will furnish a number of imported English trees for the grounds of the Steele school.

High school cadets have ordered 100 Springfield rifles.

A large force of men is at work on the new street car line to Cheyenne canon and Dixon park.

Fire department gave a progressive high five party last evening at the city hall.

The University of Wisconsin is looking for a president and the name of President Slocum of Colorado college is prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

STATE

(Friday, November 8.)

Stock of the Florence Electric Street Railway company has been floated in New York and work will soon be commenced.

State tax levy for 1901 will amount to 4 mills on the dollar.

A plan is on foot for the erection of a woolen mill in Denver.

An effort is being made to bring about a meeting of the manufacturers of beet sugar and the growers of the beets, in the interests of the industry.

W. J. Arkell has been appointed by the president, inspector of customs for Colorado.

Beet sugar factory at Grand Junction started yesterday; the beets are said to be less in quantity but of better quality than last year.

Formal opening of the Victor division of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek railroad will take place tomorrow.

Jury in the case of Grant Crumley, charged with the murder of Sam Strong, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Election of Lysight as clerk of Teller county may be contested on the charge of violation of law; he is said to have made a $50 bet on the result in precinct 22.

Executive council of the Western Federation of Miners in session in Denver has decided to institute state federations in the territory covered by the main organization and to put new organizers in the field.

Col. J. C. Baird, United States district attorney in Honolulu, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. A. G. Case, in Denver.

It will require official count to decide results of the election in Maryland.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe railroad denies report of alliance between his road and the Pennsylvania.

General James Hagan is dead at his home in Mobile, aged 80 years. He was a Mexican war veteran, joining Colonel Hay's Texas Rangers and taking part in the storming of Monterey.

Captain William M. Grant, probably the wealthiest man in Atlanta, Ga., is dead, aged 68.

Miss Kate A. Greenaway, the artist, is dead in London.

Based on the vote for supreme court judge, the Republican gain in Nebraska, compared with two years ago, is about 25,000; Republicans fill all three legislative vacancies.

(Saturday, November 9.)

Manager of the Rio Grande system says the switchmen's strike is not serious.

General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri, will probably be put in temporary command of the Department of the Colorado when General Merriam retires.

Chief Justice Campbell returned to Denver yesterday from Europe; he is in the best of health.

Charles Randall, an old-time resident of Ouray, was shot and killed by "Bud" Parrot, a hot tamale vender; trouble arose over a woman.

Mesa county Republicans will hold a jollification meeting in Grand Junction to celebrate the result of the election.

Supreme court has denied the writ of prohibition asked for by attorneys for Tammen and Bonfils, prohibiting the special grand jury from bringing in its report of investigation of the West side court scandals.

Ground has been broken for the new independent smelter to be erected by the Ohio-Colorado Smelting and Refining company near Salida.

A team from the Denver Y. M. C. A. defeated the Pueblo Y. M. C. A. athletic team in a series of championship contests last evening.

Cresceus, the phenomenal trotter, will go against his own world's record at the Pueblo Driving park November 21.

Pueblo coal men complain of a shortage of cars.

Geo. F. Patrick will ship 500 head of cattle from Otero county to the Kansas City market the first of the week.

Cripple Creek tax levy has been fixed at 39 mills.

Musicians union of Cripple Creek has tabooed encores on square dances and more than one encore on round dances.

First train over the new Short Line is due to arrive in Victor at 12:30 today, and the occasion will be made a memorable one.

In Tuesday's election Republicans carried Elkton, formerly the banner Democratic precinct of Teller county.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Victor division of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railway was opened yesterday; there was a great celebration in Victor.

Charles W. Wells, the Cripple Creek school board member charged with obtaining money from the board under false pretenses, was completely vindicated in the district court yesterday; M. E. Hopkins, the complaining witness, was arrested on the charge of perjury.

An 11-year-old boy was almost instantly killed in Florence while playing baseball by being struck by a pitched ball.

U. S. Reduction and Refining company will remodel its metallic mill at Florence.

Governor Orman has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation.

A. B. McKinley of Denver, one of Colorado's best known lawyers, was struck by a street car at Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets and seriously injured.

Denver chamber of commerce has addressed a petition to President Roosevelt asking that the Dingley tariff be continued for the protection of the beet sugar industry.

Picture of Kit Carson in the state capitol dome which represents the scout in standing collar and other attire of an effete civilization, will be repainted to represent him more in character.

(Monday, November 11.)

Grand jury which has been investigating Denver West Side court affairs will probably report some time this week.

Game Warden Harris has again gone to western Colorado, this time to drive out a reported band of poaching Mormons who are said to be slaughtering game in violation of law.

Annual banquet of the Denver Credit Men's association will be held this evening.

Joseph Dewhurst, a prominent citizen o Black Hawk, is dead.

There are practically no new developments in the switchmen's strike situation.

The president has appointed James A. Gilmore postmaster at Central City, Colo.

The recently organized Cripple Creek chamber of commerce will hold a general meeting tonight.

It is reported that the Bi-Metallic bank of Cripple Creek has been purchased outright by the Bank of Cripple Creek.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

Governor Orman appointed delegates to the National Live Stock convention to be held in Chicago, November 30.

Meeting of board of pardons has been postponed on account of the absence of Secretary Stonaker.

Attorney General Post will file his brief today answering the petition of the corporations for a rehearing of the railroad cases recently decided by Judge Dixon.

Phillip Gompers, son of Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, now in Denver for his health, is improving.

Judge Johnson has granted a request for a new trial judge in the case of W. W. Anderson and sent the case to Judge Armour of the second division of the criminal court.

A. B. McKinley, recently injured by a trolley car in Denver, may recover.

Snow fell in Denver yesterday but melted as fast as it fell.

Pueblo Business Men's association indorsed the proposed issue of sewer bonds.

Michael M. Hart, a pioneer of the state, died in Victor yesterday.

The brickwork of the Victor opera house is completed.

Miss Vesta Bolton has been elected town clerk at Anaconda.

Committees of the new Cripple Creek chamber of commerce have been appointed.

Judge Seeds, in an oral decision, allows the Midland Terminal to relay its tracks to the Independence ore bins. The injunction against the mining company and the Short Line remains in force.

W. J. Cahey, a teamster, received injuries from which he died yesterday at Cripple Creek.

The Bank of Cripple Creek has absorbed the Bi-Metallic bank, D. H. Moffat having sold his interest in the latter.

(Thursday, November 14.)

Treasurer of Teller county has commenced the issuance of distraint warrants for the purpose of collecting back taxes due on personal holdings.

Republicans of Arapahoe county have organized a Roosevelt club, the chief purpose of which is to bring about the nomination of Roosevelt for the presidency in 1904.

The famous trotter Cresceus is in Denver and will go against his record on the Overland race track next Saturday.

GENERAL

(Friday, November 8.)

Grover Cleveland was orator of the day at the annual celebration of founder's day at the Carnegie institute, Pittsburg, and discussed the relations of labor and capital.

Charles D. Thompson of Port Huron, Mich., supreme finance keeper of the supreme tent of the Knights of the Maccabbees, has confessed to shortage of $57,000; the order is protected from loss.

Lakban, the Filipino insurgent leader, is weakening and it is believed he will yield within a few days.

One man was killed, three others dangerously wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large as the result of an outbreak at the site of the new United States prison near Leavenworth, Kas.

(Saturday, November 9.)

Two of the escaped convicts from the stockade at Leavenworth have been killed, two wounded and five captured unhurt.

A ledge of free milling ore was struck while grading the foundation for U. S. Federal building at Helena, Mont.

Mother Bickerdyke, noted for work among Union soldiers during the war, is dead at Bunker Hill, Kas.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail gives currency to a report that Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American line is in London negotiating for the sale of 18 steamers to J. Pierpont Morgan.

President Roosevelt had as his guests at dinner last night Senator Hanna and Joohn G. Milburn of Buffalo.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, had a half hour's talk with Secretary Hay in regard to preparation for the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is expected in view of the progress that has been made that the convention may be concluded, so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned, the latter part of next week.

Pension bureau is investigating utterances attributed to Dr. Mary Walker, who draws a pension as an ex-army nurse, calling the execution of Czolgosz a murder.

One bandit was killed and another wounded as the result of an attempt to hold up a gambling house at Naco, Ariz.

Hon. John D. Sarnighausen, publisher of the Indiana Staats Zeitung and one of the oldest German editors in the country, died there yesterday, aged 82. He was widely known and had served in the Indiana legislature as a Democrat.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Twelve convicts of the 26 who escaped from the federal prison at Leavenworth have been recaptured or killed.

The Chicago Record-Herald says that in his forthcoming message to congress, President Roosevelt will make several radical recommendations regarding the interstate commerce commission.

According to the Philadelphia North American, a new $50,000,000 steel corporation is being formed for the purpose of uniting in one powerful combination the plate mills of the country. Ten or more plants, including Pennsylvania companies that are now doing a large business, are to be absorbed by the new concern.

(Monday, November 11.)

John A. Johnson of Madison, Wis., head of several manufacturing concerns and one of the wealthiest Norwegian-Americans in the northwest, is dead.

Father J. H. McTimphaus, a priest who 50 years ago performed arduous labors among the Indian tribes of the whole western continent, is dying at Wathena, Kas.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers will open its regular sessions today in Mexico City.

Prof. Henry M. Howe of the School of Mines of Columbia university has been elected an honorary member of the Russian Technical society.

At a special conference of the general officers of the Mormon church the action of the "council of apostles" in selecting Joseph F. Smith as president of the church in succession to the late Lorenzo Snow was sustained.

Consul General Dickinson continues to insist that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom.

Otto M. Ekberg, a non-union teamster, was murdered in San Francisco Saturday night.

Sheriff Cook and Deputy Sheriff Williams of Topeka were captured by two unarmed convicts, who later made successful escape through a cordon of police officers.

Both Jeffries and Ruhlin are ready for their fight, which is to take place in San Francisco Friday night.

Paul Revere, grandson of the midnight rider of revolutionary fame, is dead.

Coal supply for the American navy last year was 324,108 tons, nearly 95,753 more than was used during the preceding fiscal year.

Governor Murphy of Arizona, in his annual report, advocates the sale and settlement of large Indian reservations within the territory and government construction of reservoirs.

With almost half of the official returns from the Ohio counties received it is estimated that the total vote may be 100,000 less than for governor two years ago and nearly a quarter of a million less than for president last year; the principal shortage seems to have been in Democrats outside of the cities.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

Santiago Iglesias, who was sent by the Federation of Labor to organize the working men of Puerto Rico, has been arrested. The charge is not known. Samuel Gompers called on President Roosevelt concerning this and other matters relative to labor.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky scores Governor Durbin of Indiana for refusing to grant requisition for former Governor Taylor's extradition.

The Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society of the M. E. church is in session in Pittsburg, Pa.

Semi-annual conference of the Colorado mission of the Mormon church held at Omaha closed yesterday.

Newell C. Rathbun, who was supposed to have died at Jefferson, Ind., was arrested at Louisville, Ky. He confesses an attempt to defraud insurance companies.

Major Wm. L. Pitcher of the Eighth regiment of infantry in Mindoro, reports that garrison of Abra de Ilog was attacked by insurgents but they were completely routed.

Lawrence Lewis, one of the escaped convicts from Ft. Leavenworth, was shot through the lungs and captured. Frank Thompson, the negro leader of the mutiny, was captured.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck eastbound Choctaw passenger train near Shawnee, Okla., Sunday night.

(Thursday, November 14.)

Fire at Thomas, W. Va., destroyed 62 buildings, including the postoffice; loss $150,000 to $200,000.

Three more escaped convicts have been captured in Kansas.

Swamp fire near Ovando, a small town west of Helena, Mont., is endangering the town.

The Doyle-Burns mining case has been resumed at Council Bluffs; attorneys for Burns filed a motion the effect of which, if sustained, will be to take from the jury a greater part of the case.

Newell C. Rathbun, who is said to have confessed to a plot to defraud insurance companies, is also said to have stated that he intended to kill Charles Goodman but did not do so.

A battle between Sheriff Spencer and a posse and two of the escaped convicts from Fort Leavenworth was expected last night at some point south of St. Joseph, Mo.

The National Prison association has elected Prof. Charles A. Henderson of the University of Chicago as president.

The most important feature of the report of the board of visitors to the West Point Military academy is a recommendation that the academy be rebuilt.

Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam will be placed on the retired list today on account of age; command of the Department of the Colorado will be assumed temporarily by General Bates.

Chicago Federation of Musicians asks for the united efforts of all musicians in the United States to make a fight on music of rag time variety. The union declares that rag time compositions are "immoral, obscene, degrading and unworthy of production."

Rain checked the forest fires which for several days have raged in the timber southwest of Alto Pass, Ill.

A little under a quarter of a million dollars was the loss by an all-day fire which started in the seven-story granite building at Broad and Franklin streets, Boston, occupied by the Murphy Varnish company.

FOREIGN

(Friday, November 8.)

Appointment of a successor to Li Hung Chang is regarded as of critical importance in its bearings on Chinese foreign relations.

A dispatch from Paris says there is absolutely no foundation for the report, which originated with the Echo de Paris, that the Porte had demanded that Great Britain should protect Asiatic Turkey from French attack.

As the result of a difference with the budget committee of the Spanish chamber of deputies, Senor Ursealz, minister of finance has resigned his portfolio. A cabinet crisis is threatened.

The Greek minister in Constantinople, according to a dispatch to a Paris news agency from Athens, has telegraphed the Greek government that the Porte has accepted all the demands of France.

(Saturday, November 9.)

The new lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, who succeeds Frank Green, was installed at Guild hall yesterday afternoon with all the quaint formalities and ceremonies customary to the transfer of this office.

Minister Conger, at Peking, has informed the state department that Yuan Shi Kai has been appointed to succeed Li Hung Chang as viceroy of Chi-li and that Wang Wen Shao has been appointed deputy viceroy of the same province.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Anti-Chamberlain indignation meetings have been the feature of the week in Germany.

Li Hung Chang's body lay in state in his yamen in Peking yesterday.

Consul General Dickinson has protested against the movement of Bulgarian troops.

(Monday, November 11.)

The Bulgarian government has been warned by U. S. Consul General Dickinson that it would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and all the consequences should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

Mexico City native papers printed a story that the Mexican Central and Mexican National Railway companies are preparing to bring from the United States 100 American mechanics with whom to replace a similar number of Mexicans employed in their shops. Railway officials deny the story.

Diplomatic relations have been resumed between France and Turkey; the French squadron will withdraw from Mitylene to Greek waters.

A severe earthquake occurred Friday at Erzeroum. Many houses were destroyed and the inhabitants sought safety in the open.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua has purchased from Germany the special vessel Arminus, which will be used as a cruiser.

The Cuban Democratic party has adopted General Bartalome Maso as its candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

The municipal elections in Barcelona, Spain, were attended by bloodshed and excitement. Revolver shots were exchanged. One person was killed and 40 others were wounded.

According to the London Daily News, Major General Ian Hamilton, who sailed Saturday for South Africa to act as Lord Kitchener's chief of staff, takes a plan prepared in London for a more vigorous campaign with a view of ending the war before the coronation festivities begin.

An officer and six artillerymen were killed on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign because an artilleryman forgot to close the breach before a gun was fired.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

Miss Stone is bearing the trials of her captivity with fortitude. The Bulgarian government continues to interfere with negotiations to force a transference across the frontier.

German papers are disappointed at the speech of Lord Salisbury at the Guild hall banquet, saying it "contains no word of conciliation for the Boers and no prospect of peace."

Dispatch from Constantinople say earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Erzeroum, Armenia. There have been many casualties. The foreign consuls have joined the inhabitants and are living in tents.

The death is announced of Sir Franklin Lushington, chief police magistrate for London. He was born in 1823.

A report received in London from Paris says Admiral Cotlard's squadron left the island of Mitylene yesterday morning for the island of Syra.

MINING.

(Friday, November 8.)

The market yesterday was heavy, with declines in several stocks. Elkton closed at $1.62½, El Paso at 78½, Gold Dollar at 16¾ and Coriolanus at 7½. Gould was in demand at 20¼, Mollie Gibson strengthened to 18 and Nellie V. advanced to 5⅝.

The directors of the Elkton company have sold their dump on a basis of $1.50 per ton, which may bring in nearly a quarter of a million dollars to the company. The dump is to be entirely removed under a penalty of $5,000.

The Gold Dollar officers state that the ore which they are now mining is 285 feet south of the north end line and 100 feet west of the east end, so that there can be little danger of its dipping out of the property.

The Nellie V. company is said to be in bonanza ore again at the 250-foot level. The vein is understood to have widened out and the ore body to have increased in size.

The Findley control has passed into the hands of Edsall, Key & Co. of this city, involving a consideration of something like $75,000. The mine has been showing up finely under the work of lessees.

(Saturday, November 9.)

The market yesterday was dull and heavy. Elkton showed great weakness at $1.59¾, as did El Paso at 76¼. Vindicator was still in good demand at $1.26. Calera sold at 29¼, but C. C. Consolidated and Nellie V. were weaker.

W. S. Stratton stated yesterday that a good improvement had taken place in the ore at a depth of 300 feet in the Abe Lincoln property. He says, however, that there has been nothing which could be called a strike either on that property or on the American Eagle.

Several local capitalists have taken bonds and leases on groups of claims in the Widekind and Peavine districts of Nevada. They will start good development and later organize a stock company. There are excellent prospects for big mines.

The lessees on the Colorado Boss of the Cripple Creek Consolidated property marketed 25 tons of ore from their new strike and have 10 more tons saved. They have only found one small wall of the vein as yet and the ore is richer than ever.

(Sunday, November 10.)

The market was very dull and weak yesterday, with trading as light as it has been on any day in many weeks. Elkton was active and sold down to $1.59, while El Paso remained low at 76¼. Doctor sold at 55 and Gold Dollar at 16⅝. Mollie Gibson recovered to 20.

The El Paso company has effected the connection for air between their 600-foot level and the Kimberly shaft and stoping has now been started. A production as large as the ore house will allow will be made this month.

The Bonnie Nell Consolidated company has got its station cut out at a depth of 500 feet and crosscutting has been started to open the vein. The company's lease on the Cripple Creek Columbia is bringing in between $12,000 and $15,000 a month.

The lessees on the south end of the Four Brothers claim of the Agnes company shipped a car of ore last week which ran $30 in gold to the ton. Lessees on the north end are just getting into promising quartz at the contact and are expecting an ore shoot.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

The market yesterday was very dull. El Paso and Doctor were slightly stronger at 78 and 56 respectively, but Elkton went to $1.59¼ again and Gold Dollar was low at 16. Jolly Jane, Rose Maud and Aola were active and prices fractionally higher.

The stockholders of the Ben Hur company yesterday voted to sell their Minnie H. and Moss Back claims for $12,000. Officers and directors were elected and reports were read which showed the property and the company to be in good condition.

The members of the exchange adopted appropriate resolutions yesterday and adjourned the afternoon call out of respect to the memory of Mr. C. H. Mattocks, who was an active member of the exchange.

The Hoosier mine is doing good work and will soon begin active exploration at a depth of 500 feet from the surface.

Smith and Outcalt, leasing on the Isabella's Jack Rabbit claim, have run their 140-foot level for a distance of 100 feet. The dike shows good rock.

An increased force is working on the Portland and November and December are expected to be record breakers.

The many new leases, especially on the rim of the Cripple Creek district, are looking well and a great amount of work will go on all winter.

(Thursday, November 14.)

The mining stock market yesterday was remarkable for its weakness. Elkton declined to $1.54¼, Gold Dollar to 14⅞, Isabella to 41⅝, Vindicator to $1.24½ and Work to 11⅜. El Paso was firm at 78 and Sunset-Eclipse sold up to 14⅝.

A consolidation is pending between the Mabel M., Gold Dollar and other properties, involving 60 acres of Beacon hill property. The negotiations are yet in too incipient a stage for the details of the merger to be divulged.

The Central Consolidated lessees are making a production of $10 ore, about the lowest grade on record which lessees have attempted to make pay.

ASSISTED THE DIRECTORS.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—John H. Joyce, former president of the Stoughton, (Wis.), national bank, who was arrested here yesterday for the alleged defalcation of $40,000, today declared that he had been in constant communication with the directors of the bank during his two years' absence and that he had worked with them in an endeavor to straighten out the affairs of the institution.

"I have not fled from the state to evade arrest," he declared. He said he had not decided whether to resist extradition.

KING SHOT PHEASANTS.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 13.—In spite of the gales and undeterred by rain, King Edward, the Prince of Wales, and a distinguished party spent yesterday shooting pheasants in Windsor park. His majesty who appeared to be in excellent health, seemed to enjoy the sport and secured a good bag.

DO YOU WONDER

Why is it that Polin's sell their goods so cheap? There's no mystery about it. We were once manufacturers of Cloaks, Jackets, Skirts and Suits. We do not buy from the wholesale houses like other dealers but go to New York and into the factories there and get our goods at factory prices. We have an immense stock and sell as cheap in our mail order department as we do if you were present in the store. Write to us if you cannot call.

YOU CANNOT BEAT THESE PRICES:

Norfolk Suits

Made of all wool venetian cloth, in black and season's fashionable colors. Beautiful drop skirts with jackets trimmed to match. Everywhere you are asked $15.00 for like quality—come here and get them for $10.00

Other charming suits at $12.50, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

Ladies' Waists

All wool flannel waists—black and all colors. Corded front and back. Stock collar, bishop sleeves— worth $2.50. Only $1.50

French Flannel Waists

In all colors. Strictly tailor-made, buttoning front and back. Some have cluster tucks others cording and tiny pearl buttons. $4.00 values $2.50

Other fine waists at $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50.

Skirts! Skirts! Skirts!

We have no competition in this line. Black, blue and all colors. Circular flounce, trimmed with bands of stitching— $5.00 kind for $2.85

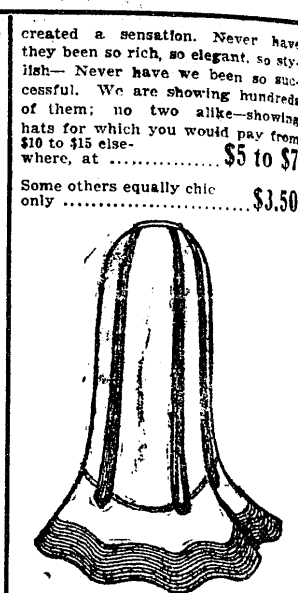
All wool cheviot dress skirt with circular or graduated flounce, elaborately stitched: $6.50 values for $3.50

Other skirts at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats

Our trimmed hats this season have created a sensation. Never have they been so rich, so elegant, so stylish— Never have we been so successful. We are showing hundreds of them; no two alike—showing hats for which you would pay from $10 to $15 elsewhere, at ..... $5 to $7

Some others equally chic only $3.50



POLIN'S, 118 SOUTH TEJON STREET, Women's Hatter and Clothier Exclusively.

SOME BIG BUILDINGS FOR ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—Exact figures have been given out by Isaac S. Taylor, director of construction and maintenance of the World's fair, showing area and cost of the principal exhibit buildings. The total area of 12 buildings is 126.53 acres, and the total estimated cost $6,750,000. The estimated cost is for the bare buildings and does not include sculptural or other decorations. There will be probably 30 other buildings ranging from one to several acres for special exhibits and other purposes, besides the state and foreign buildings. For example, the proposed Temple of Fraternity will cover an acre and a half, the administration building about the same amount and the power house probably two or three acres. The statement of Director Taylor in detail is as follows:

Art building—300x900 feet; area in acres, 6.19; two pavilions, each 200x300 feet; area in acres, 2.75; architect, Cass Gilbert; cost, $1,000,000.

Liberal Arts—600x525 feet; area in acres, 7.25; architects, Eames & Young; cost, $375,000.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts—525x1,200 feet; area in acres, 14.46; architects, Carrere & Hastings; cost, $345,000.

Electricity—600x525 feet; area in acres, 7.25; architects, Walker & Kimball; cost, $400,000.

Mines and Metallurgy—525x1,200 feet; area in acres, 14.46; architects, Van Brunt & Howe; cost, $760,000.

Education—525x750 feet; area in acres, 9.04; architect, Theo. C. Link; cost, $500,000.

Social Economy—525x750 feet; area in acres, 9.04; architects, Barnett, Haynes & Barnett; cost, $460,000.

Transportation—525x800 feet; area in acres, 9.61; architects, Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier; cost, $660,000.

Machinery—525x1,000 feet; area in acres, 12.05; cost $700,000.

Government building, with Fisheries pavilion and Ordnance pavilion—400x250 feet; area in acres, 2.29; architect, J. Knox Taylor; cost, $250,000.

Agricultural building—700x2,000 feet; area in acres, 32.14; architect, Isaac S. Taylor; cost, $800,000.

Total area in acres, 126.53; total cost, $6,750,000.

P. L. Bowen, resident representative of the World's fair in Paris, France, departed Saturday night equipped for an active campaign in behalf of the great enterprise in Europe. Jose de Olivares, commissioner to the Argentine Republic, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Paraguay, has started for South America, going first to Portugal and Spain for a short stay. John Taylor Lewis, the commissioner to Brazil, has also started on his long journey to the great South American republic to enlist interest in the exposition.

President David R. Francis and Mayor Rolla Wells are back from Georgia, whither they went with a delegation of World's fair representatives to lay before the Georgia legislature at Atlanta the plan and scope of the great exposition of 1903. The delegation was accorded the honor of being presented to a joint session of the legislature by Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution and president of the senate. The legislature, by a rising vote, thanked the delegation for the visit and promised that Georgia would be appropriately represented at the exposition of St. Louis. The delegation was later entertained by the Capital City club and by Mrs. Fanny A. Porter, member of the national board of women managers of the World's fair.

Senator William Lindsay of Kentucky of the World's fair national commission announces the appointment of Mrs. Washington A. Roebling of Trenton, N. J., as a member of the board of women managers for the World's fair. Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska announces the appointment of Mrs. Belle Everest of Atchison, Kas., to membership on the same board. These appointments bring the membership up to 11, leaving 10 more to be selected. The members of the board previously chosen are: Helen Miller Gould, New York City; Mrs. John A. McCall, New York City; Miss Anna L. Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Frederick Hanger, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. John Holcombe, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Fannie A. Porter, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. W. E. Andreas, Hastings, Neb.; Mrs. Helen B. Hunsicker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. James L. Blair, St. Louis, Mo.

The International Geographical society has appointed a committee to co-operate with the St. Louis World's fair in securing exhibits from foreign countries. President Jackson says that the society will endeavor to have every country on the globe represented, thus making the Louisiana Purchase exposition the first complete world's fair ever held.

The directors of the St. Louis public library have asked the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company to establish a branch library in connection with the World's fair, the building to be permanent and to be used for library purposes after the fair.

Announcement was made on Friday that the Kansas Louisiana Purchase exposition commission would meet in St. Louis in a few days to select a site for the Kansas building, which is to be constructed entirely of Kansas materials. The brickmakers of Kansas have offered free all the brick which the commissioners may decide to use.

The World's fair transportation committee held a meeting November 4 and prepared a report for immediate submission to the executive committee, solving the terminal problem. It is understood that the report suggests a north and south yard, both in close contact with the World's fair grounds, with connecting tracks, distribution spurs and switches owned and controlled by the company. The idea is to give all railroads access to the sight on equal terms, for the transportation of freight, thus making each responsible for its own delays in the delivery of material.

As the Nebraska legislature does not meet soon enough to provide money for the preparation of a state exhibit in time for the World's fair, Governor Savage says he proposes to appoint a commission of five to have charge of the funds, to which he will appeal to the patriotism and liberality of citizens, promising at the same time to ask the legislature to reimburse those who advance money.

Chairman Huttig of the committee on state and territorial exhibits has appointed 10 more auxiliary committees to represent California, Florida, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. The list of auxiliary committees now numbers 31.

The St. Louis Tennessee society has appointed the following committee to assist the World's fair organization: City Comptroller James Y. Player, chairman; Joseph W. Folk, W. R. Donaldson, H. B. Grubbs, L. T. True, Lawrence C. Branch, Charles B. Stark, Judge Henry W. Bond, Judge Frank M. Estes and Dorsey A. Johnson.

Letters received at World's fair headquarters state that every mention of the St. Louis World's fair at the international conference of American states, now being held in the City of Mexico, has been most cordially received by the delegates. When the matter was brought up Mr. John Barrett addressed the convention, speaking for the delegates from the United States. At the conclusion of his address he was congratulated on all sides, and the Hon. W. I. Buchanan of the American delegation was later made a member of the committee on general welfare, the committee which will report on the matter of indorsing the St. Louis World's fair.

Director Taylor has completed his plans for the organization of the workers on the World's fair site and finds that they will number somewhere between 7,000 and 8,000 men, including lithographers, designers, sculptors, mural painters, color workers, engineers, assistant directors of works, building engineers, timekeepers, watchmen, draftsmen, clerical force, hydraulic engineers, decorators, borers of artesian wells, sheet metal workers, railway employes on the grounds, tree planters, lumber movers, graders, stay workers, steel inspectors, plumbing inspectors, landscape architects and gardeners, mechanical engineers, electrical inspectors, superintendent of structural engineering, millwrights and superintendents of buildings.

The Children's Friend.

For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grip and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Pleasant to the taste and perfectly safe. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky.: "Our little girl was attacked with croup one night and so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup." Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

You will find that the mere resolve not to be useless, and the honest desire to help other people, will, in the quickest and delicatest ways, improve yourself.—(John Ruskin.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 20 cents for 12 assorted pens. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 26 John St., New York.

Information About Colorado

GENERAL

STRING OF SMELTERS

The biggest news for the Arkansas valley just now is the definite information that Salida is to have a smelter and that ground for its construction has been broken. It fills in the long gap that has heretofore existed in the chain of smelters along the Arkansas river, and adds one more plant to the most remarkable string of reduction works in the world.

The smelting cities on the river now are:

Leadville.
Buena Vista.
Salida.
Canon City.
Florence.
Pueblo.

This city of course is the most important of the list and treats many times more ore than all the others put together, but the fact that there are six smelter towns all in a row must attract more attention from the mineralogical world than if the business was concentrated in one place. There is nothing else like it on either continent. Pueblo is the greatest metalliferous reduction city in America and here are five other towns directly connected with it, all on one line of railroad and on one stream. They present an interesting spectacle to American industry, and the fact that every one of these smelting plants is making gradual improvement and enlargement from year to year is not the least important feature of the combination.

"Ohio Smelting and Refining company" will be the title of the Salida concern, and it will be independent, like the smelter at Florence. This carries out the truth of the assertion that this paper has been trying to make prominent—that there is plenty of room and of opportunity in southern Colorado for the smelting business for anyone who wishes to go into it; that the trust is not going to hurt any independent company; that the man who produces gold or silver or lead or copper from the native rock can sell it for cash in any part of the world in defiance of all the trusts in existence.

The new company to operate at Salida is capitalized at $3,000,000. The stockholders are all wealthy men and practically all of them are owners in the New Monarch company, which owns mines in the Leadville district that are ready to make an output of 300 tons per day for an indefinite time to come. Other mines are also owned by this company. The plant will treat custom ores from all points in the state, rates having been secured with that object in view.

The site for the new smelter is on the Dodge estate two miles from Salida. First class machinery has been ordered, including a magnificent Corliss engine of 550 horse-power which has been on exhibition at the Buffalo exposition. A half million brick are to be made as quickly as possible for use in building. Two stacks will be built at first, and as soon as they are about complete work will begin on two more stacks of the same size. This will give the plant a capacity, when worked to the limit, of 1,200 tons per day. With ordinarily favorable weather conditions, and allowing for all reasonable delays, the two stacks will be ready to blow in on May 1.—(Pueblo Chlettain.

For a Greater Colorado.

(Glenwood Post.)

Now that the election is over, and political issues have, for a time, at least, been removed from the public arena, we can all well afford to pause and contemplate the possibilities which constantly present themselves for the advancement and development of this young and undeveloped state. Whether you agree that the electors on last Tuesday did the right thing or otherwise, whether or not you feel satisfied with the result of the political conflict, all agree that there are untold and almost undreamt of possibilities lying latent in our glorious young state.

Now that the electors have spoken and the question of a choice has been settled may we not with profit bend our energies in the direction of a greater Glenwood, a greater Garfield county, a greater Colorado?

You can do something in this direction. If you can not contribute any of the coin of the realm toward the development of mining properties, or the improvement of a farm home, or the erection of substantial cottages in Glenwood, you can at least restrain your pessimistic tendencies, and lend your encouragement to those who would contribute something toward the state's welfare. Many a worthy project has been delayed or entirely abandoned because of the discouraging sentiment created by those who would not, or could not contribute except in encouraging words or their opposite. Time was when to own a farm or ranch in Garfield county was looked upon as only one step removed from absolute destitution, but strong, brave men and women lived down the erroneous sentiment that farming in Colorado could not be made to pay, and all over Garfield county today are living proofs of the profitableness of this noble vocation.

Only a few years ago people decried the ownership of Glenwood real estate declaring it unprofitable and predicting that resident property in Glenwood would always prove an annoyance and incubus to its owner, but a Republican national administration brought national prosperity in which Colorado, despite her antagonistic attitude gladly shared, and today there are few better investments than Glenwood cottage property. And so it is with the mining and other industries of the state. Let us cease knocking. Garfield county no longer has room for croakers. Restrain your pessimistic tendencies, put your shoulder to the wheel and let us all declare that the first decade of the new century shall witness wonderful advances for Colorado. What say you?

It frequently happens in the higher mountans of Colorado that snow falls to a great depth, but the general temperature of the state is mild and equable, sudden changes and extreme temperatures being almost unknown. The rigors of eastern winters are unknown here unless one goes up into the mountains in search of them. As a rule the winter months in the valleys and on the plains are as mild and balmy as the month of May through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and that latitude. Appreciative of these conditions eastern physicians are now recommending their patients to Colorado as a winter resort quite as generally as a few years ago they were advising them to spend their summers here.—(Telluride Journal.

A calm, serene life is the most favorable to longevity. Many wonder how it is that so many men in Colorado do die in the prime of life. And, indeed, the proportion of such deaths does appear large when you consider that the atmosphere and all the elements essential to longevity are found in Colorado. But the hardships endured, the extremes of excitement are lost sight of. It is the ups and downs that kill. The life of an average miner and prospector is a checkered one, and unless he possesses great equanimity of temper and disposition, it is rare that he reaches an old age. Though the majority live the greater part out of doors, it is not this that kills them. They have followed a burro thousands of miles without impairing their constitution. They have enjoyed the balmy sunshine and the snows and rains without so much as contracting a cold. But, they too, have met with sudden fortunes, and lost or squandered them as rapidly. It is this that tells upon the physical and mental make-up of the man, and after several repetitions, abandonment takes possession of the once energetic spirit, and the result is easily foretold. A Quaker whose temper is never ruffled and who is never subject to excitement or discouragement, would live forever in Colorado.—(Telluride Journal.

CHAFFEE

NEW BANK—At the meeting of stockholders in Salida on Monday night the organization of the "Salida State bank" was perfected with the following officers and directors: Dr. F. N. Cochems, president; D. H. Staley of Hooper, vice president; J. M. Whitmore of Houston, Tex., cashier; J. J. McKenna, Luke Gilligan, F. A. Dupar, J. M. Collins and George Sullivan, all of Salida, directors. Jacob Seligman and Louis Wenz are among the heavier local stockholders. The institution has a capital stock of $35,000.

The purchase of the Collins block was completed and the bank will be open for business within a few weeks. The corner room now occupied by the Keeton pharmacy will be used to accommodate the new institution. As the new bank is owned and controlled by some of the best and most substantial men in Salida, in company with Messrs. Staley and Whitmore, who are experienced bankers, it should and certainly will enjoy a good share of prosperity and success. The growth of Salida, and the recent great acquisition to our business interests warrants the establishing of this enterprise which is being launched at a peculiarly opportune time.—(Salida Record.

PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL—The work of instructing the young of the city, and some from abroad, is progressing with more than usual speed at the Salida academy this year. The enrollment is good, and both teachers and pupils are taking an active interest in the work. The institution provides for the instruction of pupils in any grade, from the primary department to the advanced college work, and the work is of a character which compares favorably with that done in many of the larger institutions.—(Salida Mail.

IMPROVEMENTS—It is a pleasure to walk about the city and notice the many improvements being made in the residence portion. Residences are being completed, others are just being commenced, and around many homes are preparations for new fences, general repairs, and a beautifying of premises which add greatly to the appearance of the city. Never in the history of the city was there greater activity in real estate circles, and no single season has ever witnessed the erection of so many pleasant homes. The future outlook of Salida bears a roseate hue, not produced by any wild cat boom, but by that steady growth which comes from enlarged business possibilities.—(Salida Mail.

EAGLE

BASALT IMPROVING — Lupton Brothers' building is progressing and the brick work will soon be completed by Mr. Fred Wathen. J. W. Kalfus' residence is also nearing completion, and will soon be ready for occupancy. Another improvement contemplated will be an addition to the rear of the drug store. About eight feet will be added to the building to accommodate M. E. Carlson's growing business. The firm has purchased a fine show case, eight feet long, to display their holiday goods. —(Basalt Journal.

FREMONT

CRACKERS—If Albert Walters is shown proper encouragement in the way of patronage he would start a cracker factory in Canon City. He understands making the old fashioned crackers that we all love so well. The whole cracker business of the country is in the hands of the cracker trust, and it would be a great thing to give said trust a little jolt. The crackers of the present time are not satisfactory to the consumers, they are no where as good as we used to get, and we have no doubt but that the lovers of good crackers would patronize an establishment that would turn out crackers of the old time quality. We don't know what the matter is with the crackers we get, but it seems that nutritious quality is sacrificed for fine appearance. It is impossible to get a cracker that compares with the old Boston cracker, or the fine butter crackers that were made years ago. Lovers of good crackers should interest themselves in this matter.—(Canon City Clipper.

NEW COAL MINE—S. P. Smith who recently purchased the Brewster mine states that it will be in condition for the production of coal within a month. He is working a force of six men in putting the mine in repair. Two tanks for furnishing water to the boilers have just been installed and the pump was started to work yesterday. Mr. Smith has purchased the rails, engine, pipe and pump which were recovered from the ruins of the El Paso mill and will use them at the Ocean Wave mine near Williamsburg. A short entry has just been driven in this mine, giving the miners better ventilation. Arrangements are being made for the installation of a fan for furnishing better air—(Florence Tribune.

STORE ICE—The new storage house of the Crystal Ice Co. is practically completed and the work of filling will begin in a few days. The new building, which adjoins the factory proper, is 34x62 feet and 20 feet in height, and has a capacity of 50 carloads of ice. Mr. Cherrie, the manager, says he already has assurance that his output of ice next season will be taken as rapidly as it can be supplied, and the probability is that the plant will have to be enlarged at an early date.—(Canon City Times.

PLANTS CONSOLIDATE—The new cement plant which was to start in competition with the present company at Portland has made a deal whereby the two become one. The composition of the material to be used is said to be ideal and much better than found elsewhere. The plan is to build a separate mill from the old one and if so it is likely to be on the north side of the river. Arrangements may be made, however for it on the sameside as the old plant. Meanwhile with the combining of these two, another company has been seeking options on remaining shale in that vicinity. The cement business of Fremont county promises to assume immense proportions sometime. If Florence is to control the trade of Portland it is time better wagon road facilities were being secured.—(Florence Citizen.

GUNNISON

COLORADO PROSPERITY—As an evidence of Colorado prosperity—and all signs count—it may be mentioned that over 2,000 new voters were registered in Colorado Springs this fall, and the birth record of Gunnison exceeds that of any year in its history. Marriages, also, are almost too numerous to mention; and a business failure is a thing of the past; the Mormons will erect a $4,000 church in Denver; Pat Crowe has offered to surrender on his own terms; President Roosevelt has dined with a "coon," and Meade Hammond of Delta county is afraid to wear the plug hat an admiring coterie of ladies presented him with at the adjournment of the gay old Thirteenth general assembly of the state. Things are coming our way this trip.—(Marble Times.

JEFFERSON

BORE FOR OIL—A company has been formed to bore for oil east of Golden near the line of the Lakewood road between the Industrial school and Welch's station. Options have been secured on a large tract of land, and machinery has been ordered sufficient to bore 2,000 feet or more if necessary. All owners of land in that neighborhood ought to readily give options, because if oil is found, they will reap a fine income, and if oil is not found they will receive no damage. The promoters are sure of success of either finding oil, natural gas, artesian water or coal, and either find would pay for the expenditure. If by chance a flowing well should be struck it will solve the question of water supply for Golden and the irrigation of splendid land which is otherwise of little value. We will shortly give added particulars.—(Golden Globe.

LAS ANIMAS

Real estate ought to be a good investment in Trinidad. Rents are high and there is not a desirable vacant house in the city. The country tributary to our city is being rapidly developed and it is certain that there will be a steady growth, if not a boom, so that property will never be lower than it is at the present time. More dwelling houses are badly needed, and it is strange that those looking for investment don't catch on to the fact and put up some good, modern cottages for rent.—(Trinidad Advertiser.

LA PLATA

FINE HONEY—Five big loads of as good honey as bees ever built, arrived yesterday from apiaries of S. R. Fulcher and George Eversole on the La Plata. The caravan was met at the city's south gate by the irrepressible "Rex," who spread banners over the horses and "Honey Cocktails" under the belts of the drivers and attendants. When everybody got to feeling right the bunch came up Main street, each vehicle carrying two or more promoters, all blaring on tin horns and extolling the greatness and glories of all things that are branded "Rex." Gonner photographed the outfit, using the Democrat block as a background. Mr. Fulcher's honey and that of his neighbor is said to be as superior as it is abundant, and each have taken many prizes for excellence. The consignment contained 100,000 pounds, and another equally as large will follow. Most of it will be shipped to outside points.—(Durango Democrat.

LARIMER

A LOT OF CARS—Before the season opened the C. & S. company was asked to furnish 98 cars to handle the beets. The company has not only furnished these but nearly 150 more and still there has been a shortage. One night recently there were 40 cars of beets in the Fort Collins yards waiting to be moved.—(Ft. Collins Express.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE—In company with George Foote and O. D. Shields we visited the farms of the Colorado Nursery Co. yesterday morning to witness the operation of plowing up nursery stock preparatory to storing it for the winter.

To many of our people it will be a surprise to know that this company has employed about 30 men during the past year in caring for their nursery stock. The company has already, this fall, buried 100,000 fruit trees, all of the very finest varities and with large spreading roots, which will be ready for market next spring. The young trees are taken from the ground where they were grown the past season and laid down and covered with earth to enable them to get through the first winter successfully. The eight acres owned by the company just north of Mr. Shields' residence are used for this purpose. Mr. Foote says the fruit trees are the finest he has ever seen anywhere. And when George Foote says they are all right, that settles it.—(Loveland Register.

OTERO

EXTENDING TERRITORY—Uncle Charley Hackett, one of the pioneers of Omer, presented the Tribune office with a fine sample of potatoes grown on his ranch, which for quantity and quality, can not be excelled in the famous potato belt at Greeley. It has been considered that potatoes could not be grown with any degree of profit in this section of the state, but Mr. Hackett has demonstrated beyond a doubt that potatoes equal to those raised at Greeley, can be grown in the new Omer canal settlement on the Apishapa, 12 miles south of Fowler.—(Fowler Tribune.

PITKIN

CITY GROWING—It is a pleasure to walk around the city and notice the many improvements being made in the residence as well as the business portion. Several new residences are just being completed while around many others new fences and general repairs are being made which add considerable to the rapidly improving appearance of the city. Further, there is hardly a desirable house to be found vacant and many of the old rattle traps are fast disappearing.—(Aspen Daily Times.

E. DUNSCOMB, M. D.
University of New York, 1863.
SPECIALIST
Diseases Peculiar to Women.
Diseases Peculiar to Men.
Diseases of the Stomach.
Chronic Ulcers of the Leg.
Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh, Cancers, Tumors and Goitre.
Cancer, Goitre and Uterine Tumors removed by Medicine Alone. References given of those that have been cured.
Rooms 23 and 24 De Graff block, 115 North Tejon St.

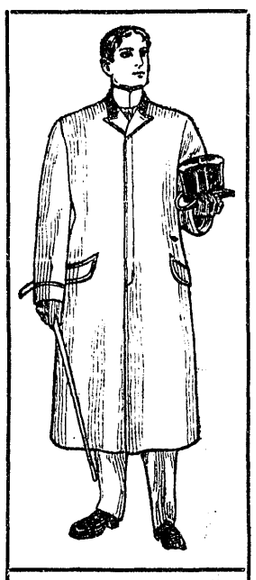
GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

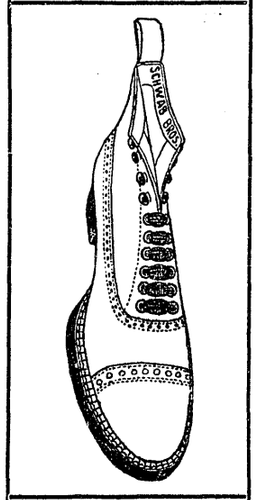
Oppenheim's
19-21 E. HUERFANO.

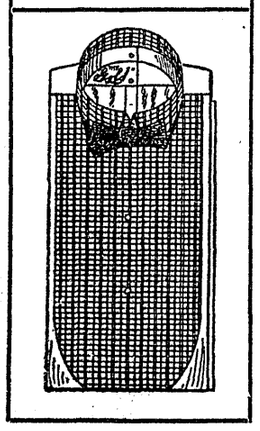
Our prices are absolutely out of the question at any other store

REMEMBER everything goes at about one-half, some even less

THE BIGGEST SALE EVER HELD IN COLORADO SPRINGS







After eleven years of successful business in Colorado Springs we are moving to Denver and our entire stock of

$50,000 of new up-to-date Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings

MUST GO AT ANY PRICE

We will take nothing with us as we are going into a different line of business : : : : : : :

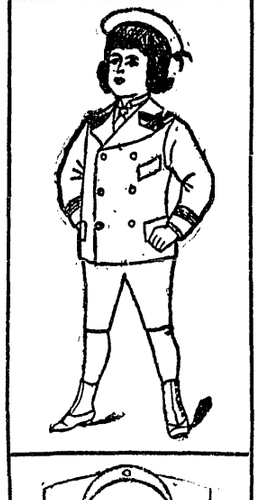
You seldom have an opportunity to get your fall and winter outfits at your own price

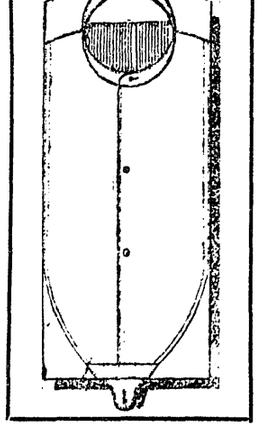
Everything bought for this fall's trade. The bargains we are offering are the talk of the town and will be for some time to come. Ask your neighbors who have been to the sale about it. We are selling goods for less than one-half what you can buy them at other stores. It's not a cut on an item or two, but a slashing cut on everything in the house.

An immense stock to select from, styles absolutely up-to-date, materials the best and matchless short of twice the money elsewhere.

To Out-of-town Patrons

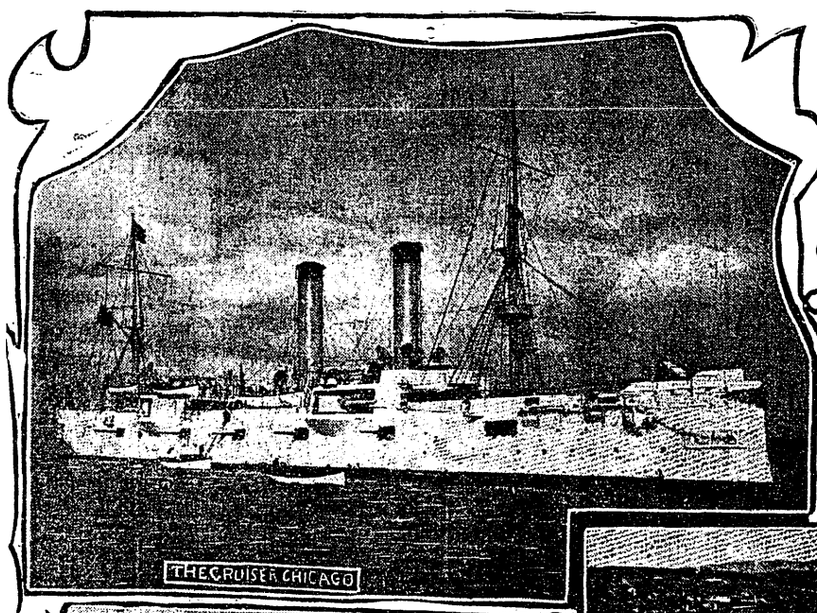
We will refund your fare with every purchase of $20 and over

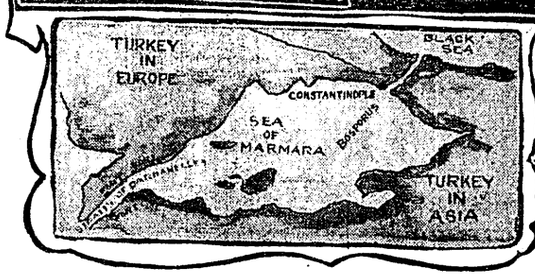


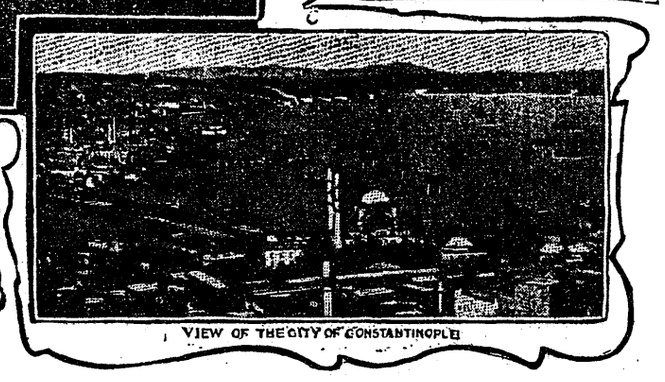


COME — COME — COME

YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY IF YOU DO NOT ATTEND







By F. P. DUNNE

Mr. Dooley On the Booker Washington Incident

Copyright, 1901,
By Robert Howard Russell.

"What ails th' prisidint havin' a coon to dinner at th' White house?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"He's a larned man," said Mr. Dooley.

"He's a coon," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Well, annyhow," said Mr. Dooley, "it's goin' to be th' roonation iv Prisidint Tiddy's chances in th' south. Thousan's iv men who wudden't have voted f'r him undher anny circumstances has declared that under no circumstances wud they now vote f'r him. He's lost near ivery state in th' south. Th' gran' ol' commonwealth iv Texas has deserted th' banner iv th' Raypublican party an' Mississippi will cast her unanimous counted vote again him. Onless he can get support fr'm Matsachoosetts or some other state where th' people don't care annything about th' naygur excipt to dislike him, he'll be beat sure.

"I don't suppose he thought iv it whin he ast me cultured but swarthy frind Booker T. They'd been talkin' over th' race problem an' th' Cubian war an' th' prospects iv th' race an' th' Cubian war an' th' future iv th' naygro an' th' Cubian war an' findin' Booker T. was inthrested in important public subjects like th' Cubian war, th' prisidint ast him to come up to th' White house an' ate dinner an' have a good long talk about th' Cubian war. 'Ye'll not be th' first Wash'nton tha's et here,' he says. 'Th' other was no rilitive or at laste,' says Booker T., 'he'd hardly own me,' he says. 'He might,' says th' prisidint, 'if ye'd been in th' neighborhood iv Mt. Vernon in his time,' he says. 'Annyway,' he says, 'come up. I'm goin' to thry an experiment,' he says. 'I want to see will all th' pitchers iv th' prisidints before Lincoln fall out iv th' frames whin ye come in,' he says. An' Booker wint. So wud I. So wud annywan. I'd go if I had to black up.

"I didn't hear that th' guest done annything wrong at th' table. Fr'm all I can learn, he hung his hat on th' rack an' used proper discrimination between th' knife an' th' fork an' ast f'r nawthin' that had to be sint out f'r. They was no mark on th' table cloth where his hands rested an' an invintory iv th' spoons afther his departure showed that he had used gintlemanly resthraint. At th' con-clusion iv th' fistivities he wint away, lavin' his iluthrees frind standin' on th' top iv San Joon hill an' thought no more about it. Th' ghost iv th' other Wash'nton didn't appear to break a soop tnreen over his head. P'raps where George is he has to assocyate with manny mimbers iv th' Booker branch on terms iv akequality. I don't suppose they have partitions up in th' other wurruld like th' kind they have in th' cars down south. They can't be anny Crow Hivin. I wondher how they keep up race supreemacy. Maybe they get on without it. Annyhow I wasn't worrid about Booker T. I have me own share iv race prejudice, Hinnissy. Ne'er a man an' brother has darkened this threshold since I've had it or will but th' whitewasher. But I don't mind sayin' that I'd rather ate with a coon thin have wan wait on me. I'd sooner he'd handle his own food thin mine. F'r me, if anny thumb must be in th' gravy, lave it be white if ye please. But this wasn't my dinner, an' it wasn't my house an' I hardly give it a thought.

"But it hit th' Sunny Southland. No part iv th' counthry can be more gloomy whin it thries thin th' Sunny Southland an' this here ivint sint a thrill iv horror through ivry newspaper fr'm Pattymack to th' sugar belt. 'Fr'm time immemoryal,' says wan paper I read, 'th' sacred rule at th' White house has been, whin it comes to dinner, please pass th' dark meat. It was a wise rule an' founded on thrue principles. Th' supreemacy iv th' white depinds on socyal supeeryority an' socyal supeeryority depinds on makin' th' coon ate in th' back iv th' house. He raises our food f'r us, cooks it, sets th' table an' brings in th' platter. We are liberal an' we make no attempt to supplant him with more intilligent an' wage labor. We encourage his industhry because we know that f'r a low ordher iv intilligence, labor is th' on'y panacee. It is no good f'r a thoughtful man. We threat him right. He has plenty to do an' nawthin' to bother him an' if he isn't satisfied he be hanged. We are slowly givin' him an idjacation. Ivry year wan or more naygurs is given a good idjacation an' put on a north bound freight with a warnin'. But whin it comes to havin' him set down at th' table with us, we dhraw th' color line an' th' six shooter. Th' black has manny fine qualities. He is joyous, light-hearted an' aisily lynched. But as a fellow bong vivant, not be anny means. We have th' highest rayspict f'r Booker T. Wash'nton. He's an idjacated coon. He is said to undherstand Latin an' Greek. We do not know. But we know that to feed him at th' White house was an insult to ivry honest man an' fair woman in th' Sunny Southland an' a blow at white supreemacy. That must be avinged. Th' las' enthrinchmint iv socyal supeeryority in th' south is th' dinin' room an' there we will defind it with our sacred honor. We will not on'y defind our own dinin' room but ivry other man's, so that in time, if th' prisidint iv th' United States wants to ate with a naygur, he'll have to put on a coat iv burnt cork an' go to th' woodshed. Manetime we hear that th' white man in Alabama that voted f'r Rosenfelt las' year has come out again him. Th' tide has turned.'

"So there ye are. An' f'r th' life iv me, I can't tell which is right. But I think th' prisidint's place is a good dale like mine. I believe that many an honest heart bates beneath a plaid vest, but I don't like a naygur. Howiver, Hinnissy, if fate, as Hogan said, had condemned me to start in business on th' levee I'd sarve th' black man that put down th' money as quick as I wud th' white. I feel I wudden't, but I know I wud. But bein' that I'm up here in this Cowcasyan neighborhood, I spurn th' dark coin. They'se very little iv it annyhow an' if anny iv me proud customers was f'r to see an unshackled slave lanin' again this bar, it'd go hard with him an' with me. Me frinds has no care f'r race supeeryority. A raaly supeeryor race niver thinks iv that. But black an' white don't mix, Hinnissy, an' if it wint th' rounds that Dooley was handin' out rayfrishmint to th' colored popylation, I might as well change me license. So be th' prisidint. They're nawthin' wrong in him havin' me frind Booker T. up to dinner. That's a fine naygur man an' if me an' th' prisidint was in a private station, d'ye mind, we cud f'rget th' color iv th' good man an' say, 'Booker T. stretch ye'er legs in front iv th' fire, while I go to th' butcher's f'r a pound iv pork chops.' But bein' that I—an' th' prisidint—is public servants an' manny iv our customers has onrais'nable prejoodices, an' afther all 'tis to thim I've got to look f'r me support, I put me hand on his shouldher an' says I: 'Me colored frind, I like ye an' ye're idjacation shows ye'er a credit to th' south that it don't desarve an' I know mos' iv me frinds thinks th' thirteenth amindmint stops at th' dure shtep, so if ye don't mind, I'll ast ye to leap through th' dure with ye'er hat an' whin th' clock sthrikes sivin.' 'Tis not me that speaks, Hinnissy. 'Tis th' job. Dooley th' plain citizen says, 'Come in, Rastus.' Dooley's job says: 'If ye come, th' r-rest will stay away.' An' I'd like to do something f'r th' naygur, too."

"What wud ye do?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I'd take away his right to vote an' his right to ate at th' same table an' his right to ride in th' cars an' even his sacred right to wurruk. I'd take thim all away an' give him th' on'y right he needs nowadays in th' south."

"What's that?"

"The right to live," said Mr. Dooley. "If he cud start with that, he might make something iv himsilf."

The Harrison-De Lassus Papers

How the News of the Louisiana Purchase Reached St. Louis

"Since I wrote you last I have received very important intelligence. It is no other than the entire cession of New Orleans and the whole of Louisiana to the United States."

So the news of the Louisiana purchase came to St. Louis in a mid-summer day of 1803. William Henry Harrison, governor of the great northwest territory, wrote to Charles De Hault De Lassus, governor of Upper Louisiana, of which St. Louis was the capital. These two men had jurisdiction from Ohio to the Rocky mountains' summit line. The Mississippi river was the dividing line. East of the river was the sovereignty of the United States. West of the river the flag of Spain still floated, although by secret treaty France had acquired the province, but had not taken possession.

These hitherto unpublished letters of General Harrison form an exceedingly interesting contribution to American history. Down toward the mouth of the Mississippi relations between the Americans and the Spanish authorities had become so strained that President Jefferson was moved to put forth extraordinary effort through diplomatic channels to avert actual hostilities. But north of the Ohio and the Arkansas the American governor and the Spanish governor were engaged in frequent interchange of most friendly correspondence.

In the letter by which Governor Harrison conveyed the "very important intelligence" was given an assurance which showed how far the relationship had been cultivated on the part of the American governor whose jurisdiction extended to the river bank opposite St. Louis.

"I do not know what the United States will do with Upper Louisiana," wrote the American governor who was to become president, 40 years later, "but think it probable that it will be annexed to this territory. Should this be the case it may give me an opportunity of serving some of your friends. If this opportunity does offer rest assured, dear sir, that it shall not be neglected."

General Harrison voiced the sentiments of the administration at Washington. He acted well his part in this international statecraft.

This secret Harrison-De Lassus correspondence was in harmony with the state papers of the period. About the time that the governor at Old Vincennes was sending these letters by couriers to St. Louis, President Jefferson was writing to Minister Livingston at Paris deprecating the pending transfer of Louisiana territory back from Spain to France.

"There is on the globe," he wrote, "one single spot the possessor of which is our natural and habitual enemy. It is New Orleans—through which the produce of three-eighths of our territory must pass to market; and from its fertility, it will ere long yield more than half of our whole produce and contain more than half of our inhabitants."

"The day that France takes possession of New Orleans," he continues, "fixes the sentence which is to retain her forever below low-water mark."

It was, therefore, "very important intelligence" which General Harrison hastened to send from Vincennes to St. Louis announcing the cession not only of New Orleans but of the entire Louisiana territory to the United States.

This letter is given just as it was written. The original, in the handwriting of General Harrison, is in the Tullock collection of valuable papers relating to the early history of Louisiana territory. It covers two pages of note paper. The postscript is crowded into the lower right hand corner of the second page.

General Harrison occasionally underscored to make his meaning more impressive. For example, toward the end of the letter he drew a line under "perfectly" in the sentence beginning: "If you should consider it perfectly consistent with your duty."

Vincennes, 2nd August, 1803.

"My Dear Sir:

"Since I wrote you last I have received very important intelligence it is no other than the entire cession of New Orleans and the whole of Louisiana to the United States. Our government has received official information of a treaty having been signed to that effect on the 30th of April last by our Minister in Paris & a Minister Plenipotentiary on the part of France—enclosed is a strip from a Newspaper containing the information I give you the earliest information of this event supposing that it might be material to you in some way or other of the truth of it you need not doubt. It is also certain that war was declared on the 16th of May by Great Britain against France. Spain was not included in the declaration, and the King of G. Britain has signified to the Spanish Court that their neutrality would be respected as long as it was preserved by them.

"I do not know what the United States will do with Upper Louisiana but think it probable that it will be annexed to this Territory. Should this be the case it may give me an opportunity of serving some of your friends—if this opportunity does offer be assured my dear sir that it shall not be neglected.

"If you should consider it perfectly consistent with your duty I should like much to know the number of persons in your government together with their distribution into the several Commanderies.

"Please to give my sincere Respects to Mr. and Madam De Lussan, and believe me

your friend
(signed) Willm Henry Harrison.

"P. S. Since writing the above I have received official information of the cession of Louisiana from the Secretary of War. The British have taken the Island of St. ———ia
Honble
Colo Delassus."

The relations of Governor de Lassus to the transfer of territory were, in a personal sense, very peculiar. De Lassus was of French origin, as the name indicates. That he was serving under the Spanish crown as the governor of Upper Louisiana calls for explanation.

De Lassus was born in Old French Flanders. He entered the Spanish service in 1782 as a cadet in the Royalist Regiment of Guards, of which the king of Spain was the colonel. In 1783, at the age of 29, De Lassus was a lieutenant colonel. In 1794 he was promoted to be colonel, and was given command of a battalion of the king's body guard.

The De Lassus family remained in Flanders until the French revolution, when the father of Colonel De Lassus was forced to flee. The elder De Lassus took refuge in New Orleans in 1794. Colonel de Lassus gave up his commission in the Spanish army at home and, on petition to the king of Spain, was transferred as lieutenant colonel in the "Louisiana regiment," that he might be near his father and of service to the family, and at the same time continue in the service of the king of Spain. He arrived in New Orleans in 1794.

In 1796 Colonel de Lassus was made civil and military commander of New Madrid by Baron de Carondelet, who was the representative of Spain in the Mississippi valley.

In 1799 Colonel de Lassus, on an order proceeding directly from Spain, was appointed lieutenant governor and commandant in charge of the Upper Louisiana province, with headquarters at St. Louis. His father settled at New Bourbon, near St. Genevieve, Missouri, and was given an appointment as civil magistrate.

This narrative of the experiences of the De Lassus family is essential to an understanding of the relationship which had developed between General William Henry Harrison and Governor de Lassus. The latter, notwithstanding his French origin, had every reason to be loyal to Spain, and was so. From the sufferings of his family at the hands of the French government under the first consul he was naturally open to the overtures which General Harrison, as the correspondence shows, was making. The letters which passed leave little doubt that if Bonaparte had undertaken to establish and enforce his authority in the province of Louisiana, De Lassus would have thrown all his influence in favor of American occupation. The letters of General Harrison, with the severe comments upon "the Corsican," take on new meaning in the light of this story of De Lassus and his family.

The course which the ex-governor of Upper Louisiana pursued after the transfer in 1804 is further evidence that he was rapidly making up his mind to become an American citizen.

On the 9th of March, 1804, Governor de Lassus transferred his authority and Captain Amos Stoddard, of the United States army, and the agent of France, received the surrender. A few months later, in October, Colonel de Lassus, with the Spanish troops, went down the river and crossed over to Pensacola which was still under Spanish sovereignety. In 1810 Colonel de Lassus resigned his commission in the Spanish army and returned to the territory of Louisiana, where he lived until 1842—the time of his death.

The family home was for many years in southeast Missouri, and a town bears the name now written "Delassus."

Walter B. Stevens.

CURING THE BLUES.

Just Try Turning Up the Corners of Your Mouth.

A well-known doctor of Minneapolis who has made a specialty of nervous diseases has found a new remedy for the "blues." As no drugs are administered, he has felt safe in experimenting with at least a half hundred melancholy patients and now declares himself thoroughly satisfied with the good results of his treatment. His prescription reads something like this: "If you keep the corners of your mouth turned up, you can't feel blue." The directions for taking are: "Smile, keep on smiling, don't stop smiling." It sounds ridiculous, doesn't it? Well, just try turning up the corners of your mouth, regardless of your mood, and see how it makes you feel. Then draw the corners of your mouth down and note the effect, and you will be willing to declare "there's something in it."

The doctor treats his nervous patients to medicine when necessary, but when the case is one of pure melancholy, without bodily ill, he simply recommends the smile cure. He has the patient remain in his office and smile. If it isn't the genuine article, it must at least be an upward curvature of the corners of the mouth, and the better feelings follow inevitably. The treatments are followed up regularly, and the patients all testify to their good effect. It takes considerable persuasion to induce some of them to apply the cure, and of course the greater number of patients are women, for when a man is blue he is bound to be blue in spite of everything, but a woman is more easily persuaded to try to find a cure.

The doctor declares that if persons will only draw down the corners of their mouths and use sufficient will power they can actually shed tears. On the other hand, if they will persistently keep the corners of the mouth turned up pleasant thoughts will chase away the gloomy forebodings. His discovery grew out of an experience in his own home. His wife was of a nervous and rather morbid temperament, and when in a despondent mood he would ask her to "smile a little" until the saying came to be a household joke. But it brought about good results, and then came the inspiration to try the same cure on others.

The doctor has not patented his remedy, and it is free to all who choose to take advantage of it.—(Minneapolis Journal.

ADMIRAL CROMWELL WARNED TO HAVE SQUADRON IN READINESS

THE CRUISER CHICAGO
REAR ADMIRAL CROMWELL.
TURKEY IN EUROPE
BLACK SEA
CONSTANTINOPLE
SEA OF MARMARA
BOSPORUS
DARDANELLES
TURKEY IN ASIA
VIEW OF THE CITY OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Strong intimations, if not positive orders, are said to have been sent to Rear Admiral Cromwell, in command of the European station, to hold himself in readiness for a sudden naval demonstration in the Mediterranean. It is also stated on high authority that this government is sounding European powers on the question of teaching Turkey and Bulgaria a lesson that they will not easily forget for their part in the captivity of Miss Stone. The state department's movements in the matter are at present shrouded in great mystery, but it is known that diplomatic movements of world wide importance are pending. Should President Roosevelt decide upon a demonstration, the following United States warships would probably immediately be placed in action: the Chicago, Cromwell's flagship; the Albany, the Nashville, the Dixie, and the Monongahela.

Memories.

"Out of the Night we came, and we shall go
Back to our Night, that is the most we know.
But clinging to us are thin mystic things,
Vague dreams and visions, dim rememberings,
And whispers low, that tell us we have known
Strange vanished glories and some beauty flown.
Some hand has fettered well each pilgrim heart,
And seldom does Life's captive force apart
The ancient chain, and stand his moment free.
Yet some night-wind blown off the surging sea,
The wings of music beating on its bars,
Some glimpse of twilight's first great stars,
The April thrush that pipes across the cold,
The solemn fields with autumn sunlight gold,
And that sad pleasure that is known as Love—
These whisper of the things we know not of:
Vaguely do these at some rare moment speak
Of those old glories that we madly seek,
Ere on our dream the doors of Being close,
And, while we look, the golden moment goes!"

—Arthur Ketchum in Ainslee's Magazine.

Who Is Thy Neighbor?

If I should see
A brother languishing in sore distress,
And I should turn and leave him comfortless
When I might be
A messenger of hope and happiness—
How could I ask to have what I denied,
In my own hour of bitterness supplied?

If I might sing
A little song to cheer a fainting heart—
And I should seal my lips and sit apart,
When I might bring
A bit of sunshine for life's ache and smart—
How could I hope to have my grief relieved,
If I kept silent when my brother grieved?

And so I know
That day is lost wherein I fail to lend
A helping hand to some wayfaring friend;
But if I show
A burden lightened by the cheer I send,
Then do I hold the golden hours well spent,
And lay me down to sleep in sweet content.
—(Selected.

I say there's two ways of growing old, and growing old ain't always growing ugly. Some folks grow old from the inside out, and some from the outside in. There's old furniture, and there's growing trees.—(A. D. T. Whitney.

REPUBLICANS OF ARAPAHOE

Discussed What Should Be Done to Build Up the Party.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 12.—The ordinary of the Brown hotel was completely filled with the members of the Union Republican club tonight to listen to and take part in the discussion of the question "What should be done to build up the Republican party in Arapahoe county?" The discussion was participated in by Frank Goudy, Robert W. Bonynge, Judge Steele, Judge Allen, Earl M. Cranston, Arthur C. Phelps, J. L. Hodges, T. S. McMurray and many others. The reasons for the recent defeat and the remedies for future success were numerous.

Among the reasons given for the recent defeat were, First, that the people had no part in the selection of delegates to the convention. Second, that the delegates to the convention were practically selected by one set of men. Third, that 176 of the delegates were ruled by one man. Fourth, that a slate was made up and put through. Fifth, that the Republican voter at large was disgusted and would not support the ticket.

The ideas for future success as promulgated were, First, do away with the rule that all candidates to the convention must hand in their names ti the county central committee 48 hours before the primary. Second, let the convention be open and above board and a free-for-all fight for the honors. Third, take away any one man power that will say to a set of federal office holders, you must vote my way, and lead the federal office holders to obey that unless they did so, their positions would be taken away from them. Fourth, take the chairmanship of the different committees out of the hands of federal office holders. Fifth, watch the padded registration of the Democrats. Sixth, do everything to show to the people that once again the Republican party of Arapahoe county is out of the hands of a few men and is being governed by a majority of the party.

Earl M. Cranston was the first speaker. He believed that Colorado would never reach her zenith until the Republicans were in control. He was in favor of being perfectly frank, and stated that the party had been accustomed to following a leader or set of leaders, and that this set of leaders had become accustomed to the adoption of the platform and rules. He believed that the party at large was under obligations to these leaders for keeping the organization together during the trying times, but that now it wanted to name its own ticket and adopt its own rules. He said, "Let our rules be so modified as to leave no doubt but that the majority will rule."

Judge Allen reviewed Republican history in the state and took courage from the fact that the Democratic majorities were becoming smaller. He advocated harmony among all factions.

Judge Phelps was one of the most forcible speakers of the evening. He said, "This question is one of moment. I agree with Mr. Cranston when he says that the question of the Republican party's success is of more importance to us as citizens than it is as Republicans. Our last ticket was one worthy of the suffrages of the people. If we did not have an admirable ticket then we never will have one. We all admire the men who have stood by the party in trying times. We have always stood for E. O. Wolcott, and he did all in his power to save our party. Mistakes may have been made, but should not be repeated. The question now arises how can we get the people to vote the Republican ticket. To do so, the party must be its own ruler, and must not be ruled by any man or set of men. The suggestion of every person must count, and count everywhere. There are a score of men who would be acceptable candidates for the United States senate, and one of them will be elected if the party is made to feel that every Republican in the state has had a say so in the selection. We have a score of men who would be acceptable candidates for governor, but if 50 men begin a campaign for one man, with a view of compelling his election by controlling the primaries, and everything else, the rank and file of the party will not vote for that man. It is an absolute fact that our last ticket was the subject for hostility because it was not nominated by the people. We must do something to get that idea out of the minds of the people that any one man can run our party. Before our convention, I met a man who told me that the Democrats must be thrown out. After the election he told me that he voted the Democratic ticket, because the Republican candidates were selected by a one-man clique. Whenever the Republican party goes into a convention and lets the best man win, then will victory crown our work." (Long applause.)

Ex-Mayor McMurray thought that the trouble was because of the way in which the primaries were run. He was in favor of doing away with the convention entirely he said, and allowing a candidate to be selected at the primaries.

Judge Harrington was in favor of placing the control of the party in the hands of the people through the primaries. Judge Burns believed that Republicans of Arapahoe county are in the majority, but that because of the universal feeling that one man was running things they would not come out and vote. He gave as another reason that the morning organ of the party fought the revenue bill and that the people would not stand for that. He contended that the revenue bill was not a party measure, but was a law that benefited the entire people and when a party began fighting it they lost votes.

H. L. Ritter continued his remarks to the young men of the party. He contended that no young man would go out and work for the success of the party and be domineered over by one or two men. "If we want the young men to support us, kill that rule that gives the chairman the power to remove all committeemen he sees fit. If we expect to win, let the leaders say that they are not working for any clique or position. Let Mr. Stevenson come out and say that he does not want to lead our party next fall and then let him step down and out. The young men of this town will not follow Henry Brady and the sooner he finds it out, the sooner we win."

J. L. Hodges gave as his reason the party was defeated was because the Democrats padded the registration books and voted repeaters. Frank Goudy, who presided at the meeting, was of the opinion that there was something else the matter besides the fact that the Democrats voted 3,000 repeaters. He admitted that the repeating was done, but said he, "There is something beyond that. I will take the rank and file of the Republican party and under the best of circumstances, we can vote down these repeaters. No man or combination of men has the right to say whether I shall or shall not go as a delegate to a Republican convention. The Republicans of my precinct should say whether I shall go or not, but I want to say that there is something still farther, and that is that when as I heard it was in the late county convention and as it will continue until changed, that a convention has 170 delegates who are compelled to believe that their positions depend upon them acting in accord with the wish of one man, you cannot expect to get justice." He then discussed the federal office holders in connection with the party and advocated the idea that it was wrong for them to act as chairmen of the different committees or to be in such a position as to cause the rank and file to get the idea, whether correct or not, that they were running the party. He said the actions of the party were too much in secret. He criticized the choosing of the recent delegates and also the manner of conducting the convention. He emphasized in strong terms the idea that the Republicans can never hope to succeed until they place the party management in the hands of the people. Robert Bonynge was the last speaker of the evening. He did not believe that the padded registration caused the defeat. He was of the opinion that had the late Republican convention been governed by the entire people, the moral element of the city would have registered and voted that ticket and for every padded vote for the Democrats in the down town district, there would have been two votes for the Republicans in the hill district. His ideas coincided with those of Mr. Goudy and in conclusion he made a motion, which was carried, to the effect that a committee representing the Union club should appear before the county central committee and advance ideas regarding the rules which are to be adopted by that committee for the future governing of the party in this county.

FINAL FIGURES ON THE LATE COUNTY ELECTION

The official count of the votes cast in the county election on November 5 has been completed and certified to. The total votes of the candidates were added up yesterday, the precinct book came back from Buttes properly signed, and the judges and county clerk signed and certified the vote.

The vote by precincts was given in Sunday's Gazette. The figures given then were correct and are the same as those certified to yesterday. The totals were not added up at that time and were not given. This morning the complete vote on the Republican and Democratic candidates for county offices is given again together with the official totals and the pluralities. In addition to these figures, the total vote cast for each candidate on the Socialist and Prohibition tickets is given this morning so that each candidate and all his friends can see just how many votes he got.

The official vote shows that David F. Law, the Republican candidate for coroner, led the ticket and was elected by a majority of 3,175. E. M. Collins, county superintendent of schools, was re-elected by 2,982, being next to Mr. Law, in point of plurality. The lowest plurality by which any one of the Republican candidates was elected was over 1,000. W. R. Gilbert, the sheriff-elect, defeated his opponent, Sheriff Don Goddard, by 1,056. Gilbert is low man on the Republican ticket, but he was elected by no uncertain plurality. Goddard was expected to be the strongest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he proved to be. He ran ahead of M. J. Layden, the next high man on the Democratic ticket, by just 39 votes.

The official count developed the fact that the candidates for constable in the Fountain precinct tied with a total of 16 votes each. The tie was decided by drawing straws in the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon. Eichel, the Democratic candidate, drew the straw and won, and he is probably the only Democrat in the county to get an office out of the last election. Thompson is the name of the unsuccessful Republican candidate whose luck was against him.

The total vote polled by the different candidates on the Socialist and Prohibition tickets was as follows:

County clerk:
W. A. Billman, Socialist.............147
Laura B. Farrar, Prohibition.......510

County treasurer:
I. P. Buck, Socialist................125
Fred L. Davis, Prohibition 463

County sheriff:
William Schlessenger, Socialist...... 99
C. E. Taylor, Prohibition............416

County assessor:
R. M. Chambers, Prohibition 444
T. W. Reid, Socialist 115

County commissioner:
Chas. Helgison, Socialist 130

County judge:
J. M. Downing, Socialist............113

Superintendent of schools:
Mrs. Isabella Wing Lake, Pro.......472
Anthony Tittle, Socialist 112

County surveyor:
G. W. Gustavson, Socialist 141

County coroner:
H. O. D. McCauley, Socialist.......139
Z. H. McClanahan, Prohibitionist....543

The vote for justice of the peace and constable at Colorado City was as follows:

Justice of the peace:
J. D. Faulkner 948
Squire Pond 532
Faulkner's plurality ....— 416

Constable:
C. H. Bates 851
H. B. Davis 622
Bates' plurality ....— 229

The official vote by precincts for the Republican and Democratic candidates, together with the total vote of each and the pluralities of the winners appear on this page.

Never such a chance again to get Douglas shoes at half price. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano.

A Physician Testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and never used anything that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs, Hall County, Ga. "As a physician I have prescribed it with the best results." If food remains undigested in your stomach it decays. To prevent this by dieting means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer neither dyspepsia nor starvation. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

... THE GAZETTE ... ELECTION EDITORIALS

NO NEWSPAPER articles of recent date in Colorado have ever attracted the amount of interest and attention as the editorials of the Gazette last week on the result of the election in Arapahoe county and the state.

The Gazette has received a great many letters about them, some of a personal nature, others for publication, and all from Republicans of the highest standing in their respective communities.

We give some of such letters below so the people can judge for themselves as to the temper of the Republicans of Colorado on the question of "boss rule" and the pernicious activity of federal officeholders.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8, 1901.

Honorable I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The press of this city charges the Republicans of being before and during election day very "apathetic," the writer visited a number of voting precincts on election day, and fully coincides in the charges alleged by the press relative to the apathetic feeling of voters and workers.

The universal adverse criticism bestowed upon A. M. S.—before and after election, prompted me to make inquiries relative to who would most likely make a competent and successful leader in behalf of the Republican party.

I beg to state your name was freely suggested with elated enthusiasm, and all did frankly concede your indomitable energy, acumen, progressiveness, loyalty and ripe experience that eminently fit you as the logical leader to conduct a campaign successfully.

I do not assume to speak for the Republican party; but simply and briefly relate my impressions as noted above, most of us are only small factors in the political arena; nevertheless when we do know numerically that we are in the majority; we desire a modern leader of executive characteristics, who can and will pilot us intelligently in a vigorous and competent manner, to the object sought, victory.

So it is, we feel, we could and would gladly and joyously rally under your banner in solid phalanx; with the fondest hopes of success. I am,

Very respectfully.

Denver, Colo., Nov 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens.

Dear Friend:—I read your editorial in the Gazette with a great deal of satisfaction. I sounded the alarm as soon as the Republican convention adjourned. The Republican party lost 2,000 votes the hour D. C. Bayly, U. S. marshal was made chairman of the county central committee, with C. D. Ford register of the land office and head of the state committee. The government officials have absolute control of the state. The people will not stand it. Unless they are removed, and most of them from their government positions, the state and Arapahoe county will be Democratic. The Republican party must have different leaders or we are doomed.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Editor Colorado Springs Gazette.

Dear Sir:—I want to thank you for the manly tone of your expressed Republicanism. It has the right ring. It is the genuine article. I have read your post-election editorials with very great interest. They reflect wisdom and worth. They demonstrate sagacity and diplomacy. They breathe the spirit of progressive, broad-minded, lofty-principled, twentieth century Republicanism. They point to a nobler plane of American citizenship. Go ahead and God be with you. "Ikey" Stevens."

Leadville, Nov. 10, 1901.

Editor Gazette.

My Dear Sir:—I must congratulate you for the fearless way in which you have written, said and published in your excellent newspaper what you know to be true of Arapahoe county politics.

The federal boss does harm, and he should be a man considerate enough to know it: to attend to the business given him by the national administration to do, and to do it well, and to meet the approval of the people of the community in which he lives. Every Republican in the state who loves his party better than he does office, will endorse fully all you have said.

I am all Republican.

Your Gazette is getting interesting; 'tis supplying good food for Republicans. Success to you.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Mr. I. N. Stevens, Editor Colorado Springs Gazette.

Dear Sir:—I read the editorial in this morning's Gazette with interest and gratification. It is a true summary of the conditions prevailing in the organization of the Republican party in this county and correctly points out the influences which contributed most to the defeat of the ticket. I believe sir, that editorial reflects the sentiments of a majority of our party, both in this county and the state as a whole.

I am, Sir,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Dear Stevens: The result of the election represents in this county the revolt of decent people against a leadership that has become absolutely intolerable.

This is the only significance that attaches to it. The boys are crying for a "New Declaration of Independence," and they are going to have it.

I have heard your name frequently mentioned within the last few days and nothing would please me as much, and I believe the other active workers in the party, as such a selection if you could see your way clear to act. Victory would be sure and certain and not long deferred.

If there is any possible way that I can assist in such a happy escape from political misfortune, kindly advise me and believe me, as ever. Sincerely yours,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—As I have never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, but hearing such favorable comments concerning you as a party leader, I take great pleasure in writing to you. The time is now at hand when the leadership of the Republican party ought to be changed, and I believe that someone who is well known among the people ought to take hold of the matter, and to commence to organize now for the coming state election, and it will take hard work from now on to bring this county back into the Republicain ranks.

Very respectfully yours,

Amethyst P. O., Creede, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I have been reading your editorials that have been copied in the Denver Times in regard to the feeling against the management of the Republican party in Arapahoe and later in regard to the splendid timber you mention for leaders, and I want to congratulate upon your courage as being the only editor of a prominent paper in Colorado who has the courage to tell those fellows that have been mismanaging the party in Denver that they must let go.

The Republicans over the state will not stand it and the sooner it is so impressed upon their minds the better it will be for the party. I have been with the party since I was ten years old and voted for Mr. McKinley twice, and also to put up the McKinley electors in the State Central committee the first time he was a candidate and I want to see the party successful but do not think it will be while it is in the hands of the present leaders at the state capital.

I trust that in behalf of Republican victory you will carry on the good work in favor of unobjectionable leaders.

Very respectfully,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Editor Gazette:

Congratulations on that editorial. It went just far enough.

The editorial was well received in Denver by the very parties you are most anxious to reach, and those most necessary to arouse. Yours truly.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Dear Stevens:—I read your article where it particularly refers to "defeated candidates at a nomination."

"I was there myself."

But when a person has to contend with such a circumscribed dictation, the ordinary chances for any man are like a dead duck in Chinatown. They ignored Germans, Swedes and the people generally. The suicidal dose ought to be a lesson.

Yours truly.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 9, 1901.

Editor Gazette:

I noticed your article in this morning's paper in regard to Republican bosses, and I think it strikes the key note to Republican success in Colorado.

The party in this state has been bossed to death. Wherever some millionaire has stumbled on a fortune he conceives the idea that he must go to the United States congress or senate and become a great man, and he immediately starts out to lay plans for the nomination and believing that his money is more potent than brains he immediately proceeds to canvass the state and buy up men to appear as delegates and give him the nomination, and if he is successful in being nominated then he further attempts to buy up the voters, and honest thinking Republican become disgusted and either leave the party or refuse to vote. They don't want the party disgraced by a brainless representative and prefer to have nothing to do with it.

The Republican party wants no boss, and the best element of the party refuse to submit to his dictation. They will not allow any boss or gang of bosses to put up a ticket for them to vote; they want the privilege of nominating the ticket and then they will work and vote for it. Take as an illustration Teller county; for years it has been bossed by a few persons hired by office-seekers who got up the ticket to suit their boss and then asked the people to vote for them. This fall they tried a different plan. The convention met and selected the candidates and the people voted for them, and we cut the Democratic majority 5,000, and next year if the same course is pursued we will place the majority on the Republican side. If any bosses come your way heading for Teller county, please tell them they are not wanted, and if that course is pursued all over the state we will succeed by a large majority and Colorado will be represented at Washington by intelligent, influentiel men. Every Republican in the state is intelligent enough to be his own boss and vote the ticket that represents the best interests of the people, and if they can't do that they will stay at home. Let us try the experiment all over the state, let each county elect good, intelligent men who understand the wants of the people as representatives, send them to Denver unpledged and rely on their good judgment to elect a United States senator next winter and you will find peace and harmony will abide with the party and our majority will be sufficient to give us a man of principle and brains in the United States senate, and the state will be redeemed. I hope you will keep up your opposition to Republican bosses until the state is rid of them. The principles of the Republican party is the only boss we want. Yours for the success of the party.

A Teller County Republican.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 5, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Dear Sir: I want to thank you for the leader that appeared in your paper regarding the result of the election in Denver. As you say, there never was a time when the Republicans had so great a chance for success as this fall. I was a delegate to the convention. When I saw the people composing it I felt it was an honor to be one of the members. I left it in the afternoon disgusted. I felt that over 750 representative men and women had been treated to a farce. The high chief sat directly across the aisle from me. To see how everything was manipulated through him was enough to disgust any old Republican. No party can keep up under such management. There was no use to make a fight in that convention, but there are a number of the "old guard" who feel as I do, and will not sit still another time. We all wanted harmony this time, so as to win out, and submitted. Keep up the fight, for you are in the right. This is personal to you. With kind regards and wishing success to attend you in the right, I am,

Yours truly.

Colorado City, Colo., Nov. 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Editor Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir: I want to express my hearty approval of your editorial in this morning's Gazette. It is a dignified and straightforward statement of right principles, well calculated to inspire confidence.

I am firm in the belief that purity in politics is as much desired by the people as purity in any other direction, and that they are measurably quick to recognize and reward it in men of ability. Nothing in the career of William McKinley has received so much favorable comment as his pure and blameless private and public life. It is to be regretted that many of our public men do not recognize this fact more clearly, for it is certainly true that a lack in this direction has caused some of our ablest politicians to lose their hold on the people. There was no other so potent factor in the political downfall of our own brilliant Wolcott. It is set forth as the reason for our recent reverse in Denver. In a smaller way, it is the reason for the unexpected success of our party here in Colorado City. The fight of the Colorado City delegation at the county convention was made against the old party leaders solely because they attempted to force the majority to accept their dictation in the primaries, by fraud, just as was done in Denver. We therefore accept our victory, wherein we transformed an adverse majority of 250 to a majority for our party, of 215, as a seal of approval of straightforward methods, by the people.

Our party has a grand history, a magnificent present, and a glorious future. We have the principles of right and progress on which to rely, and it weakens our cause to resort to questionable methods. These methods are for those who have a weak cause, or who are themselves weak, and therefore feel that they must fool the people.

I want to pledge myself to work for the continued success of our party, in state and nation, along the above lines, and to express the hope that a re-organization of the party in the state, with this end in view, may be speedily accomplished.

Yours truly.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I write you out of the deepest convictions of my heart, assured that the leaders of the past must be retired to the one privilege of voting the Republican ticket. They and their henchmen can have no hand in our deliverance from their bondage.

Respectfully,

Denver, November 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My dear Mr. Stevens:—As you well know, I have never been a prominent factor in politics in Colorado, and it may, therefore, seem to you somewhat presumptuous for me to address you upon the subject. But I am so greatly interested in seeing Colorado brought back into line with the national policy which has so much to do with the prosperity and progress of the nation, and consequently of our young and growing state, that I feel impelled to do what little I can toward the attainment of such an end. The party made a fine showing on last Tuesday throughout the state, as a rule. Arapahoe county was an exception. We could easily have carried this county for the ticket had the proper methods been pursued; but they were not. In the first place we had no open primaries, and in the second place we did not have a free and open convention. Everything was fixed before hand so that no one outside of one-half dozen different persons had anything whatever to say about the principles upon which the campaign should be waged, or the men who should be placed upon the ticket. This course was resented by the Republicans at the polls, or by their remaining away from them. The disastrous rebuke so administered was well deserved. It is too bad that we are in the hands of such a clerk and such a board of county commissioners and such a fire and police board as we are cursed with in Denver, to say nothing of the district attorney's office and a portion of the district bench. The people, I think, are ripe for revolt under proper leadership, but they are not going to jump from the frying pan into the fire. The course of the Republican party, both during the campaign and since the election, has been disastrous. Before in that it made an issue upon the revenue law and the Rush bill. These are not and should not be party measures. Both have advocates by the thousands in Republican ranks. It is only the large corporations that are fighting the revenue law, and the Republican led the people to believe that the Republican party stood with them as against the people. I think the measure a good one, except, of course, that it needs to be pruned of some of its excrescences. Should the supreme court declare it not to have been constitutionally passed, and should Governor Orman fail to call a special session of the legislature to re-enact it, it will furnish the best campaign material possible for the Democrats next fall. I trust, however, that the measure will be out of the way before that time.

Now, what can be done to bring about such harmony and concert of action in this county as will restore the party in the confidence of the people? It will not, of course, do for the two warring factions here to fight each other, for in that event the Democrats would again profit by such a course. You have many friends here, as you well know, who have the utmost confidence in your sagacity. Anything that you may say in response will be treated with entire confidence, except in so far as you may give me permission to use your suggestions.

Very truly yours.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs.

Dear Sir:—We are in trouble in Denver. What we most need is some one with nerve enough to fight for real Republicanism.

I wish you would come back and lead us in a real campaign where the leaders would not be afraid their followers would do something.

I believe the time is now ripe to do something. Defeat in Arapahoe this year is simply disgraceful. The boys are aching for a fight. All they need is a leader who can organize and who will not throw them down. It does seem as though none of us here have nerve enough to do more than kick afterwards. We ought to kick before.

Yours truly,

Cripple Creek, Nov. 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—This morning's Gazette has an editorial and under heading of "Open Parliament," a discussion of same issues, headed "Reorganize the Party," to all of which I wish to add my endorsement, with one exception.

You have headed the list of available candidates with the one man who has made an "exhibit (it) to the people of our own and other states" of bossism and "obnoxious rule," to which Arapahoe county has just entered her effective protest.

His methods are a stench in the nostrils of every respecting Republican in the state.

To particularize on one line only, notice the fact that his combinations include a county combine "ring," if you choose to call it; that includes as many—sometimes more Democrats than Republicans. The "ring" sells the candidacy of all county offices for a cash consideration conditioned upon whooping her up for Wolcott.

Being by nature very hungry, Democrats will pay more and get the most of the offices.

A word to the wise ought to suffice.

Most sincerely,

Official Count of the El Paso County Vote

PRECINCTS.	Clerk. Reed, R.	Clerk. Sprague, D.	Treasurer. Pollen, R.	Treasurer. Sommers, D.	Sheriff. Gilbert, R.	Sheriff. Goddard, D.	Assessor. Layden, D.	Assessor. Strachan, R.	Commsr. Bennett, D.	Commsr. Rouse, R.	Co. Judge. Hubbard, D.	Co. Judge. Orr, R.	Supt. Schools. Collins, R.	Supt. Schools. Rouse, D.	Surveyor. Craig, D.	Surveyor. Woodside, R.	Coroner. Hill, D.	Coroner. Law, R.	Justice. Baker, D.	Justice. Ruby, R.	Cons'ble. Noxon, D.	Cons'ble. Shellenberger, R.
1—Eastonville	39	35	41	34	35	37	37	38	39	35	39	36	40	38	40	38	36	42	....	....	....	....
2—Table Rock	19	13	16	17	18	14	11	18	11	18	14	19	20	12	13	19	13	19	....	....	....	....
3—Monument	41	31	41	32	42	32	32	43	31	43	24	54	43	31	28	42	30	42	....	....	....	....
4—Husted	24	22	22	23	26	21	26	21	22	25	27	24	24	25	22	24	22	23	....	....	....	....
5—Colo. City	247	141	248	142	248	146	157	233	163	230	158	217	243	146	137	270	130	255	....	....	....	....
6—Colo. City	135	102	132	104	131	108	110	126	108	131	108	134	134	102	104	131	102	134	....	....	....	....
7—Colo. City	183	151	179	154	184	151	165	166	158	177	131	192	179	148	145	182	138	190	....	....	....	....
8—Colo. City	112	76	113	73	114	77	75	111	70	124	77	112	110	71	71	114	71	112	....	....	....	....
9—Arensdale	75	50	82	46	80	41	52	75	51	73	53	78	80	46	45	78	41	83	....	....	....	....
10—Fountain	90	71	75	87	94	69	73	88	77	83	93	76	87	75	73	86	69	90	....	....	....	....
11—Buttes	29	21	25	25	26	27	27	26	22	28	23	27	29	22	21	27	21	28	....	....	....	....
12—Manitou	166	79	199	56	147	105	116	139	85	167	83	171	163	86	84	165	81	169	....	....	....	....
13—Manitou	112	77	148	49	107	87	104	95	75	117	77	119	117	75	71	119	71	118	....	....	....	....
14—Ramah	18	20	17	20	19	20	20	18	20	19	18	21	20	20	21	19	20	20	....	....	....	....
15—Sunview	32	13	30	17	31	16	17	29	13	34	17	31	31	11	13	31	13	33	....	....	....	....
16—Edgerton	26	62	31	57	34	54	62	26	60	28	61	27	36	52	60	28	57	31	....	....	....	....
17—Calhan	76	62	66	76	67	74	69	67	75	60	65	73	76	58	73	63	70	63	....	....	....	....
18—Surber	31	26	29	29	27	33	34	25	24	32	30	28	32	26	29	30	27	31	....	....	....	....
19—Mountain View	57	9	54	17	47	25	20	54	11	53	26	51	62	7	9	53	13	55	....	....	....	....
20—Falcon	26	65	34	62	32	63	69	25	62	31	61	30	42	53	60	32	66	29	....	....	....	....
21—Printers' Home	38	65	38	67	40	65	63	44	67	41	68	40	48	57	59	46	55	48	62	45	66	41
22—Roswell	46	52	48	51	46	53	53	45	51	47	62	41	48	51	52	47	49	51	52	48	55	42
23—Palmer Lake	35	20	35	19	35	19	19	36	19	35	18	37	35	19	20	34	20	35	....	....	....	....
24—Cascade	32	12	32	12	31	13	11	33	11	33	11	33	33	11	12	32	12	32	....	....	....	....
25—Peyton	82	48	86	46	74	58	43	82	52	82	53	79	90	42	46	85	44	86	....	....	....	....
26—Ivywild	117	59	108	69	104	77	66	115	60	119	88	105	125	54	61	124	54	118	74	119	78	109
27—Colo. Springs	220	113	224	113	175	165	134	199	114	224	143	202	221	108	107	230	96	234	109	234	136	202
28—Colo. Springs	263	64	265	63	216	113	94	230	69	262	112	226	258	66	65	262	55	264	63	274	83	241
29—Colo. Springs	206	49	210	38	172	77	62	191	38	211	95	163	205	42	36	212	31	209	43	212	63	184
30—Colo. Springs	158	83	160	85	141	103	92	152	[illegible]	161	106	139	159	80	76	164	72	167	86	159	94	114
31—Colo. Springs	225	141	223	141	200	169	168	206	137	234	165	225	244	125	132	233	121	243	160	237	156	219
32—Colo. Springs	218	114	216	123	196	149	143	191	125	220	164	202	222	118	108	232	91	244	133	228	135	200
33—Colo. Springs	330	140	306	166	267	212	170	298	162	314	206	295	325	151	138	345	130	337	182	315	176	295
34—Colo. Springs	278	126	272	157	231	174	159	254	128	283	182	263	272	137	129	283	114	283	169	273	156	256
35—Colo. Springs	239	113	233	121	198	157	136	224	112	251	171	219	242	116	120	241	96	244	141	243	150	214
36—Colo. Springs	209	98	205	102	177	137	122	190	97	218	147	173	221	87	96	215	75	223	109	209	112	194
37—Colo. Springs	184	152	171	168	159	188	183	150	170	169	155	184	186	148	155	178	147	187	150	184	171	163
38—Colo. Springs	242	138	211	161	207	164	169	204	152	225	168	224	236	137	147	229	144	223	165	219	164	207
39—Colo. Springs	212	170	209	177	197	188	191	191	180	208	196	204	227	154	165	220	150	227	185	213	194	190
40—Colo. Springs	120	116	117	126	131	121	131	116	122	129	141	118	119	122	116	130	108	135	132	124	130	119
41—Colo. Springs	175	134	160	146	143	171	165	146	138	174	138	178	182	128	127	183	106	197	139	174	146	166
42—Colo. Springs	196	119	183	128	167	148	147	164	115	199	130	187	197	106	112	197	85	216	109	204	121	180
43—Colo. Springs	171	107	159	128	158	128	134	152	115	172	127	169	194	96	107	176	97	183	124	167	121	160
44—Colo. Springs	264	197	253	220	267	206	250	228	185	270	132	355	221	153	182	281	162	305	184	288	203	254
45—Colo. Springs	136	97	122	106	109	124	120	111	94	138	102	132	136	92	97	133	81	141	88	139	108	121
46—Colo. Springs	169	149	157	167	158	169	175	147	150	175	163	167	186	137	156	170	139	181	156	173	172	152
47—Colo. Springs	180	147	158	174	153	178	175	157	163	170	166	173	215	117	142	189	132	194	150	186	166	169
48—Colo. Springs	238	190	231	231	226	196	203	231	162	204	197	191	242	154	135	190	164	202	182	210	184	208
49—Colo. Springs	123	94	114	110	119	101	104	120	97	123	96	126	126	87	93	124	88	128	98	122	96	116
50—La Vergne	102	94	99	103	116	94	108	98	150	73	108	103	100	100	100	105	96	107	....	....	....	....
51—Broadmoor	96	37	92	45	93	45	43	96	40	97	47	94	102	36	38	99	38	96	40	99	46	91
52—Coal Mines	64	63	63	66	71	65	72	60	61	65	61	71	80	51	58	72	56	70	58	65	62	61
Totals	6909	4427	6742	4730	6286	5230	5189	6234	4501	6823	5106	6668	7171	4189	4306	7015	4002	7177	3313	5163	2514	4698
Pluralities	2482	....	2012	....	1056	....	....	1095	....	2232	....	1562	2982	....	....	2709	....	3175	....	1820	....	1154

BIG FORCE IS NOW AT WORK

New Line of the Suburban Company to Cheyenne Canons and Dixon Park Being Pushed.

A large force of workmen is at work on the new Colorado Springs and Suburban line to Cheyenne canon and Dixon park. Grading has been begun at the further end of the line, and the entire route has been surveyed. The proposed route will begin at Las Animas, continuing down the grade along Tejon street to Second street, then along Nevada and Cheyenne road to Tenth street, and from there in a southwesterly direction, over prairies and fields, to North Cheyenne canon and Dixon park. The new route follows the southern side of Cheyenne creek, forming a loop at Dixon park. The old Cheyenne route will be maintained for the convenience of Broadmoor people.

The new suburban route to Cheyenne canon lessens the distance from town about half. It is almost a straight route, thus avoiding all the angles and turns that waste so much time in the present route to Broadmoor and Cheyenne. The route has been surveyed a number of times, and a number of different routes have been discussed, but the one now agreed upon seems to be the most advisable. It avoids most of the steep grades and follows a line through a level stretch of territory that will be the most likely to be a favorite locality with home seekers.

A new power house of the company is being built on Rio Grande street, parallel with the Rio Grande railway tracks. All the material for the building is on hand, and work on the foundation is progressing very rapidly. The building will be of pressed brick. It will probably be the power house for the suburban lines and extensions that are to be built in time for next summer's rush of traffic.

PRIZE WINNERS MUST CALL FOR THEIR MONEY

According to the rules governing the contests at the flower show held last August, all prizes uncalled for, within three months from the date of the award, would be returned to the treasury of the society.

The following persons have so far failed to get their prizes and unless called for at 28½ North Tejon before the 15th of the month, under the above ruling it will be too late:

Dora Shields, Mary Pendegrast, Walter Srite, Lida McCoy, Minnie Lomax, Horance Jencks, Janitor High school, Mrs. Helen S. Gardner, Leah O. Allen, Eaton Anderson, Ira Anderson.

Fred F. Horn, Acting Secretary.

RUSSIA'S COAL IMPORTS

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The persistent complaints of iron workers and coal miners in regard to the difficulty experienced in disposing of the products and the consequent restrictions in the output, while imports of these products are increasing, are so inexplicable that the finance minister, Mr. De Witte, has invited the mining congress, in session at Kharoff, to explain the matter. During the course of a telegram to the congress, Mr. De Witte points out that the imports for the current year to October 1, amounted to 6,621,000 poods of cast iron and cast steel; 3,383,000 poods of machinery and 184,122,000 poods of coal.

"In view," telegraphs the minister, "of the very high duties imposed for the protection of home industries, I ask the congress to explain how the home producers can complain of a lack of market in the face of such considerable imports of products which might be supplied by Russian industry."

Modern Surgery Surpassed.

"While suffering from piles," says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga., "I got DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and was entirely cured." Cuts, burns, bruises quickly cured. Beware of counterfeits. Heffley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE ELECTION RESULT IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY.

SIX WEEKS AGO the almost unanimous opinion of Democrats, as well as Republicans in the city of Denver, was that Arapahoe county would give at least 10,000 plurality for the Republican ticket at the fall election.

That belief was founded upon the very best of reasons.

Denver is naturally and normally a Republican city by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority over the Democrats. The Republicans had carried the city election last spring for their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 6,000, and had the prestige of victory to start the fall campaign upon.

The Democrats were apparently hopelessly divided. The News had for months been waging unceasing warfare against alleged corrupt and extravagant acts of the Democratic county commissioners. It had charged them with corruptly drawing jurors to find particular verdicts in the criminal division of the district court; with being part and parcel of a conspiracy to bribe a jury to convict Anderson, in the case of the people against him for assaulting the proprietors of the Post; with having set up a jury to acquit some defendants in a criminal libel suit. Similar charges were made against the Democratic county clerk, the Democratic district attorney and Democratic judge of the criminal division of the district court.

Extravagance had run riot in the conduct of county affairs by Democratic officials, and taxes had been greatly increased. The ministers of Denver had publicly denounced the Democratic fire and police board for permitting gambling and other violations of the criminal law.

The whole community was stirred to the depths of open indignation at the brazen frauds unsuccessfully attempted by the Democratic leaders in the city election.

Democracy was divided into warring factions, each of which solemnly swore it never would compromise with the other. Ex-Governor Thomas gave a newspaper interview, the purport of which was that the Democrats would probably be beaten by 10,000 majority, and all on account of the influence of Senator Patterson and the News.

Senator Patterson declared publicly that he never would support County Clerk Aichele, and that the impending defeat of the Democratic party could be charged directly to the corrupt acts of county officials, and to the jury bribery scandals in which the News charged that many of such officials were involved.

The Democratic convention met and refused to pass a resolution denouncing the alleged attempts at jury bribing; it renominated County Clerk Aichele; it nominated only an ordinarily strong ticket throughout. The Post said nothing in favor of the ticket until after the Republican convention; the News bolted the nomination of Aichele and of Cannon for county commissioner, and denounced the convention for not incorporating old-time Democratic planks in its platform and for refusing to condemn the attempts at jury bribing.

The Democrats were distracted and disheartened. They conceded overwhelming defeat. Aichele sent word to Patterson that if he would support the balance of the Democratic ticket he would withdraw.

While that proposition was pending the Republican convention met. It was composed of 750 delegates, 185 of whom were federal office holders, their clerks and members of their families.

In 1892, after a disastrous bolt in Arapahoe county similar to that of Tuesday, and caused by like reasons of arbitrary and unfair conduct in controlling the county convention, the Republican party of Arapahoe county adopted a splendid set of rules for its government, under which every candidate was given an equal and fair chance before a convention of impartially-selected delegates.

These rules were arbitrarily suspended in arranging for the late convention, and no person was allowed to enter the lists as a candidate for delegate whose name was not passed upon and approved by a little coterie of self-constituted party managers.

A complete slate of candidates for every office selected by the same coterie was then forced through the convention. Several aspirants, whose names were not on the slate, had been assured that the convention would be unbridled in its action, and that no candidate had been selected for any position. Such unsophisticated and credulous aspirants permitted their names to go before the convention, only to encounter overwhelming and ignominious defeat. Some of the large Republican business interests asked for the nomination of certain men of standing and influence in the community. They were informed that their suggestions were not needed.

Within 48 hours after the adjournment of the convention a bolt of large proportions crystallized among Republican voters. The old soldiers, who had been ignored in the convention, held a meeting and named a ticket of their own. The law and order people did the same thing. Republican women held a meeting and denounced the arbitrary action of the convention, and the character of the men at the head of the party.

Aichele withdrew his proposition to Patterson. All Democratic differences were buried and all Democratic factions got together. The Silver Republican leaders, who had been completely ignored in the Democratic convention, came out for the entire Democratic ticket. The News started a vigorous fight against the federal office-holding clique and discredited politicians who had usurped the power, authority and functions of the Republican party in Arapahoe county.

The Post fell in line for the Democratic ticket with John Carroll's powerful editorials and Steele's still more powerful cartoons.

The Republican management committed still further blunders by placing federal office holders in charge of the campaign. The United States marshal was made chairman of the committee, the assistant postmaster was made secretary and a postoffice inspector was made chief of the canvassers' bureau, while other federal officials composed a self-constructed advisory board.

Thus the rosy prospects for an overwhelming Republican victory in the Capital city, a victory which would have presaged certain triumph in the state next year, was turned into a complete and disastrous defeat through the arbitrary action and selfish conduct of those vested with party management.

The Colorado people have been voting independently for so many years that they will not tamely submit to boss rule, nor indorse disreputable or unfair campaign methods, whether such methods are invoked to control party conventions or the results of general elections.

With woman's suffrage has come a finer discrimination relative to campaign methods, and a more critical inspection of the character of party leaders.

One act of the recent Arapahoe Republican county convention is of interest to the party of the entire state, and that was the amending of the rule which formerly gave the committee itself the power to fill all vacancies, and by virtually vesting that power in the county chairman, and also clothing the chairman with authority to remove regularly-elected committeemen at any time he may see fit.

In the absence of a strict primary election law, every political party, which wishes to earn the good will of the voters, should be governed by fair, impartial and general party rules, which make it impossible for any one person or clique to control the party action upon any nomination or other important matter, and which guarantee to every aspirant for office the fullest, freest and fairest possible opportunity to have his claims submitted and honestly passed upon by the party conventions.

Any other policy is properly destructive to all political parties. When nominations are made it is essential to party success for every candidate and his friends to feel that the result is a fair one; that the nomination is a party nomination and not the mandate of a party boss; that all candidates have been treated alike and that the result has been settled upon merit and not by favoritism.

The next Republican state convention should adopt strict, specific and complete party rules for the government of the party in all of its conventions, and should so guard the prerogative of every member of the party to participate in party affairs that he shall feel that whatever result is accomplished, it is a just and fair one.

There are hundreds of ambitious young Republicans in Colorado who would develop into great party leaders or eminent statesmen, if given the opportunity for political action in such an honorable way that they could feel that promotion depended solely upon merit and commendable public and political work, instead of upon the favor of some party boss, who wishes not for MEN, BUT FOR TOOLS TO DO HIS BIDDING.

Under present political conditions in Colorado a premium is placed upon mediocrity and servility, while independence, manhood and ability are at a discount, and all for the reason that the parties are entirely subject to the sway of bosses, and it is impossible for a young man to succeed who is not willing to wear the pricking and obnoxious collar of party dictators.

The Republican party of Colorado should change all of this, first, by adopting party rules guarding the sacred right of the party to manage its own affairs, and, second, by advocating and supporting a primary election law which shall forever hereafter make it impossible for bossism or gag rule to exist in any political party in the state.

Colorado will never submit to the domination of a Croker or a Quay, and the sooner its people force the enactment of a primary election law, the better off the state will be.

It is remarkable that some party leaders prefer constant party defeat to abdicating their positions of authority for the sake of a party victory.

Such leaders are unfit for party honors, and there should be party rules which summarily dispose of them.

The result in Arapahoe county is not attributable to an excessively light vote, as the vote in Denver appears to exceed that of last spring by two or three thousand.

It is apparent that many Republicans voted the Democratic ticket outright, as a rebuke to their own party management.

It is equally apparent that as soon as the party in Arapahoe county is allowed to manage its own affairs and to nominate its own candidates, and to conduct its campaigns under acceptable leadership, the result will be an old-time Republican victory.

Republicans must not be misled by the meaning of the Republican victories in so many counties this fall. Practically all of the same counties elected part of the Republican ticket two years ago yet all of them gave strong Fusion majorities last year. It only demonstrates that the state is Republican when left to manage its own affairs, but that the people will at all times resent boss rule and disreputable candidates.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

THE RESULT of the election in the counties outside of Arapahoe is most gratifying to the Republicans of the state.

Six weeks ago the Gazette predicted that the Republicans would carry 35 out of 56 counties in the state, and that they would carry every large county including Arapahoe.

That was before the holding of the Republican county convention in Denver, and before any person could guess that the Republican leaders in that county would deliberately throw away a certain Republican victory.

Outside of Arapahoe county it appears that our prediction will come true. In fully 45 counties the Republicans have won either a partial or a complete victory. Wherever boss rule and gang methods have been lacking in the control of party affairs, the Republicans have generally triumphed.

El Paso county was not contaminated in the least by bossism, and it gave the biggest Republican majority it ever gave in its history. Pueblo, Lake, Fremont and other counties did the same under like conditions.

It is now incumbent upon the party in the state, outside of Denver, to take charge of the party's affairs and to relegate the Denver bosses to the shadow of oblivion until after the next state campaign.

By doing so the Republicans of the state will insure not only a sweeping Republican victory in the outside counties, but they will also carry Arapahoe county by a majority of at least 8,000. The rank and file of the Republican voters in Denver are praying for just that kind of deliverance from their bondage, and they will rally to the standard of the state Republicans if they can be assured that their local bosses and their obnoxious rule will be eliminated and extinguished.

The party in the state should set to work to organize for victory next year. Such organization should be upon broad and honest lines. It should assure every Republican of an honest opportunity to participate in party affairs, and every candidate of an honest chance in the party conventions.

Numerous candidates for every office from United States senator to constable should be encouraged to enter the lists. Let us have a dozen candidates for every state office, and let us settle their fate by an honest and fair vote in open convention, instead of permitting their doom to be sealed in a private room in the Brown Palace hotel.

We have such magnificent material for every important office in Colorado that we should bring it all out next year and exhibit it to the people of our own and other states. What splendid material for the senate we have! There is the brilliant Wolcott, the great Teller (if he will come back where he belongs), the superb Seaman, the eloquent Goudy, the incomparable Belford, the solid business men, Moffat, Walsh, Evans and Trumbull.

Where can be found a better governor than any one of the following:

Simon Guggenheim, of Pueblo; Irving Howbert, W. S. Jackson, John G. Shields, William Lennox, E. M. De La Vergne, P. B. Stewart, D. B. Fairley, of Colorado Springs; Crawford Hill, James H. Brown, of Denver; J. L. Brush, of Greeley; Irving Stanton, Senator Morton, of Pueblo; John F. Campion, A. V. Bohn, of Leadville; J. M. Downing, of Aspen; Percy Rider, of Durango; Dr. Grass, of Trinidad; Philip Feldhauser, John C. Montgomery, J. B. Grant, of Denver; Judge Downer, of Boulder.

What men could represent the state any more ably in the halls of congress than any three of the following list?

Franklin E. Brooks, R. L. Chambers, of Colorado Springs; H. M. Hogg, of Telluride; E. F. Browne, of Cripple Creek; Charles Cavender, of Leadville; Robert W. Bonynge, of Denver; Guy U. Hardy, of Canon City; J. W. McCreery, of Greeley; George Manley, of Denver; H. I. Garbutt, of Fort Collins.

It is really a party duty for all of the above-named worthy and competent men, and others equally able, who could be named by the score, to enter the contest for the respective places next year. There is a false idea that some sort of humiliation attaches to an unsuccessful candidacy for office. Such a theory is absurd when the candidate is clean and wholesome and the methods used are above reproach.

The gentlemen named can never serve their party or their state better than by announcing themselves as open candidates for some position on the Republican ticket next year.

Let us encourage every worthy Republican to try for a nomination next year.

That is the effectual way to eliminate one-man power and boss rule.

If the state outside of Arapahoe county will organize to encourage the candidacy of prominent Republicans for office and determine to stamp out all attempts to thwart the free will of the party in holding its conventions, we will win a glorious victory in Colorado next year.

Such a movement should be started in the near future.

The Gazette is much gratified over the result of the election in the state at large. Such result is largely due to the splendid work done by the local Republican press of the several localities.

That is a power which works unceasingly, unselfishly and tirelessly, and always for the best party and public conditions.

THIS EDITOR DOES NOT WANT EITHER OFFICE OR PATRONAGE.

THE EDITOR of this paper is not a candidate for the senate or for congress or for any other office. He has not asked for the federal patronage for Colorado, and would not under any circumstances accept the distribution of the same were it tendered to him, which of course it will not be.

He has recommended to the president the appointment of three men, whom President McKinley had promised to appoint, and he will recommend no one else for any appointment of any kind.

He also recommended to the president that no person be appointed to office in Colorado whose character and standing are not above reproach, and that all appointees be required to keep their hands off of the attempted management of Republican politics, and that they be required to give their undivided attention to the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

The above statements are OFFICIAL, FINAL and IRREVOCABLE as outlining the position of the editor of the Gazette.

Perhaps a few words of explanation are necessary. Several newspapers of the state, whose editors are warm personal friends, have quite freely suggested of late that the editor of the Gazette might be a proper person to distribute the federal patronage in Colorado, or to run for the senate, or for congress, etc. Several enemies, whose political corns have been rudely trampled upon, have also been kind enough to suggest to friends that they were certain that one or the other, or all of the above named ambitions were the sole aim of this editor's existence, and that every act of support or opposition to any and all public measures, public men, or private persons must be gauged by that standard.

The compliment bestowed by both influences is fully appreciated, for next to having warm and devoted personal friends there is nothing half so comforting to a REAL MAN as having active, aggressive and forcible personal enemies.

Life would not be worth the living without both of them.

No explanation in these columns would be necessary were it not for the fact that Colorado is unfortunate enough to have largely a shifting population, and many of our citizens are with us today, and in the Klondike, Philippines, Cuba, Paris or the state penitentiary tomorrow.

During the past 20 years two-thirds of the population of Colorado has changed three times.

One will see at a glance that it is a most fruitful field for the operations of the adventurer, the slanderer, the libeler, the political confidence man and the weazen-souled destroyer of other people's character and standing.

There is scarcely a place on earth where there are so many character assassins armed with all of the weapons of the moral bandit, and operating always alone and in the dark.

The editor of this paper has during the past 21 years of his residence in Colorado had his full share of the poisoned arrows from the shafts of jealousy and malice and aimed by those creatures.

They undoubtedly feel that they are pulling themselves up by the boot-straps when they attempt to belittle the work of others.

We have no objection to being made a target mark for such practice so long as the observers understand the game.

The editor of this paper never held but one office in Colorado, and never was a candidate for any office but that one, viz: district attorney of Arapahoe county.

At his election he ran 330 votes ahead of the Harrison presidential electors and received the largest vote of any person upon the ticket.

When he retired from that office he received a testimonial for faithful service, signed by 150 of Denver's leading business and professional men without regard to their political affiliations.

The present ambition is not to hold office, but to build up a great and influential newspaper. That can only be done by devoted attention, by absolute independence of action and advocacy, by a policy which in these days of truckling would absolutely prevent the obtaining of any political office great or small.

The Gazette is a Republican newspaper upon national campaign issues.

It will never sustain or support unworthy, corrupt or incompetent persons either in or out of office, even if they should be nominated and indorsed by a dozen Republican conventions, and it will not stand for corrupt, unworthy or discreditable party leadership.

The Gazette will be greatly pleased to see the federal appointees in this state men of character and standing, but if men of a different type are appointed, the Gazette will take great pleasure in denouncing such appointments.

The independent policy of the Gazette, as outlined above, consistently pursued for the past one year and a half, has given it a power and influence in Colorado second to no newspaper in the state, and a circulation in the state second only to two of the Denver papers. There is no section of the state in which it does not circulate, and it has accomplished the marvelous feat of obtaining and holding 1,000 paid subscribers in the city of Denver to whom the paper is delivered regularly by carrier every day.

We hope our readers will pardon the taking of so much space with personal affairs, but the matter had to be thrashed out some time, and then it is always best for a newspaper to take its readers fully into its confidence.

We shall appreciate it very much if our newspaper friends will give this statement equal prominence with their own kind personal notices.

Reorganize the Party.

The following letter, written by one of the most prominent Republicans in the state and a former officeholder in Denver, is self-explanatory:

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Dear Sir: Today we, in Arapahoe county, are philosophizing over yesterday. I speak of the election. Some are asking "how it happened?" Most of those who have any insight into the real situation and the causes that led to yesterday's result think they know how it happened. I never took a more active part in a political campaign than in the one ended yesterday, and at the same time never worked under such difficulties, or had so many blunders by Republicans to apologize for during any preceding campaign. I am a Republican because I believe that party to be the one best calculated to serve the best interests of the people at large; I do not know how to be a Democrat, and while I voted for Bryan in 1896 I merely followed our leaders believing that they understood the situation better than I, yet mentally protesting against my course then. Now, it seems to me that my duty is clear to exhibit more true independence than ever in my life, because I think it is daily made clearer that our present leaders have not been actuated by any higher motive than their own personal interest, and even in that they have been blind to their own interests, to say nothing of the people. I see no hope to right these errors from our leadership in this county. If I were asked why I make this statement with reference to any man I could say why. I am compelled to look outside of Arapahoe county. Knowing you as I do, and believing you to be possessed of a large supply of patriotism as well as political sagacity, taking into consideration your geographical position, and your enlarged opportunities to put our state in the right course, and to put a number of our self-constituted "bosses" in the background where they deserve to be, I take the liberty of writing to you on this subject, hoping and believing that you can do more at this time to lead us out of this wilderness than any other man in the state, and I do not believe our people will be ungrateful. I realize the fact that no man situated as yourself is or can be without high and noble aspirations; he would be a very remarkable production if he had none. I am firmly persuaded that the time has arrived for some one to take the initiative, and I am further persuaded that no time should be lost in bringing about an organization to lift up the Republican party out of the mire into which it has been plunged by unworthy leaders. You are well acquainted with Arapahoe county affairs, the material with which to operate, and I do hope you will give this matter your very early and thorough consideration, and if I can do anything to bring about the needed result, I am with the man or men to aid to the utmost of my ability. If you feel at liberty to write me on this subject I should be happy to hear from you. Very sincerely, ——

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

During the past summer the U. S. Geological survey and the Coast and Geodetic survey have ben co-operating in a work of unusual importance and interest in redetermining the line of the international boundary between the United States and Canada from the crest of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean.

The original treaty, signed in 1846, which established the boundary at the 49th parallel, did not provide for its immediate survey over this section. This was due partly to the extreme difficulty and even danger of conducting surveys in this region at the time, and partly to the prevailing opinion that so rough and distant a region would be settled only in a very remote future. This view still prevailed to a certain extent when in 1857 to 1861 surveys were actually carried out, for it was then agreed by the commissions representing both governments that it was inexpedient to incur the expense of locating and marking the boundary continuously because, as they say in their official report, the country would not be occupied for generations to come. These commissions did, however, determine the forty-ninth parallel by astronomical observations, and established monuments accordingly on each large stream and every important trail that crossed the boundary.

Exploration and settlement have far outstripped the expectations entertained 40 odd years ago; in those sections where valuable mineral deposits are supposed to exist the location of the boundary has for several years past been a question of more or less interesting dispute. The old cuttings and monuments have become obscured, and in some instances rumor has with purpose circulated false reports that the monuments placed by the old commission were incorrect. Canada and the United States are both interested in having the line precisely fixed, and steps are being taken toward the establishment of a commission whose determination shall be final. In the meantime provisional but accurate work has been done by the joint party of the Geological and Coast and Geodetic surveys to redetermine the forty-ninth parallel in the sharply disputed sections, while three other parties of the Geological survey have reconnoitered the entire stretch of 410 miles from the crest of the Rockies to the Pacific coast.

The line traversed two mountain districts, the Rocky mountains and the Cascades and an intermediate country which though hilly is not so high. The mountains carry heavy forests, and along the line are difficult of access because the trails, once kept open by the Indians, are now greatly obstructed by fallen timber. The surveyors frequently find the game trails worn by bear and deer the easiest routes to follow. The extreme eastern range of the Rockies is of alpine character, and glaciers and precipices lie across the boundary line. The work of the parties has been arduous, but has been successfully carried out, and a report will shortly be made through the interior department for the information of our state department.

The officers engaged in these surveys were Mr. C. H. Sinclair of the Coast and Geodetic survey, and Mr. E. C. Barnard of the United States survey, who have carried out the astronomical and topographical work, and Messrs. Bailey Willis, F. L. Ransome and G. O. Smith, geologists, who have had charge of the three parties which carried out the reconnoissance.

Across the Grand Pre Meadows.

Here sweet content comes, folding her simple wings,
And nature lies and cons her loveliest page;
Here, in the noon, the lusty insect sings
For very joy of his broad heritage.
And see what charm the modest plain assumes!
Green as the May it is and misted over
With veils of yellow and white, the maiden blooms,
Whom following comes the gay west wind, their lover,
Yonder across the south the upland lies,
A costly ribbon with broidery all revealed
Of spires and pine woods and white granaries,
And pleasant neighboring of field and field.
Here love is twice itself, and hate, the gray
And baneful shadow droops and creeps away.

—Mildred I. McNeal in Harper's Weekly.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY Ella Celeste Adams

BE careful to go strewing in and out
Thy way with good deeds, lest it come about
That when thou shalt depart,
No low, lamenting tongue be found to say
The world is poorer since thou went'st away.
But make so fair and sweet
Thy house of clay, some dusk shall spread about
When death unlocks the door and lets thee out.

—Alice Cary.

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NEVER whip your brain. All high pressure is dangerous. Study to think as quietly and as easily as you breathe. Never force yourself to learn what you have no talent for. Knowledge without love will remain a lifeless manufacture, not a living growth. Be content to be ignorant of many things, that you may know one thing well, and that the thing which God especially endowed you to know. It requires fire to fuse the material of thinking no less than to melt the iron in the foundry. But remember this, however strong you may be physically to strike a blow, and however sharp intellectually to recognize a fact and discern a difference, your success in the game of life depends on the serious culture which you give to the third formative force in human character, your moral nature; and of the rightful supremacy of this element a comprehensive expression is found in the right simple word, Love. On this all prophets, poets and philosophers are agreed.—(Professor Blackie.

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RUSKIN never said a better thing than when he advised the man and the woman who would be successful, "to prepare themselves for good society and then—keep out of it." Whoever has taken for his companions the best books cannot have failed to become really refined, and whoever is refined is ready for good society, and those most ready for good society are quite likely to keep out of it.

They have the best thoughts of all the ages in their books; this they know, and go directly to the root of the matter in the quiet, restful privacy of their own homes, gathering their choicest thoughts to give to the world either in words or that finer poetry—action.

They are not unsocial—they have simply found a better way than what Wadsworth called:

"The greetings where no kindness is,
and all the dreary intercourse of daily life."

Which, we take it, means that the stale conventionalities of the reception, party and great entertainment, all too often, only a weariness to the flesh, do not uplift the spirit. Enjoyment of good society does not come from diligently seeking it, but rather as an incident. Very likely to those who, as Emerson has aptly said, "Take their pleasures like poppies in the corn." Whoever goes into the harvest field of the world will find plenty of flowers, but they will not interrupt the reaping of the fair fruitage of the year provided one garners aright.

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"We are living at such a pace that we are in the greatest danger of being too busy to be kind," said a dear old-fashioned lady. "This making every minute count and always having some urgent piece of work or course of study on hand and having all our activities systematized, until we go from one to the other with clock-like precision, leaves no time for wayside kindnesses."

Everybody who's in need of a cupful of cold water isn't calling out the fact. While the sick or poor people at the far end of town are being cared for—what about the common every-day neighbor who still manages to keep up the daily treadmill of life?—unless he falls by the way, we haven't a minute to waste on him.

The friendly chat with the exchange of garden flowers over the back fence and kindly offer of one's services in times of need is unknown, practically, amid the ceaseless rush of modern existence.

What we do or say, now, seems to us a very small matter; but it is the beginning of a train of consequences which shall never have an end.

"There is no end to the sky,
And the stars are everywhere,
And time is eternity,
And the here is over there;
For the common deeds of a common day
Are ringing bells in the far away."

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Have you heard the story of Paganini, the great violinist, who in his early days, before his name was known, stepped out before an audience to make one of his first ventures after fame? Before beginning, as he was handling his instrument rather awkwardly, he snapped a string, and a moment after another. Sympathizing with the nervousness of the untried aspirant for their favor, the people waited quietly, when, drawing his bow again, a quick, jangling sound showed a third string broken. And so it went on until there was but one left, the rustle in the house, meantime, of mingled pity and ridicule growing louder and louder. Then, at last, suddenly straightening himself up, the youthful genius swept his bow across the maimed violin, drawing forth such exquisite melody that every murmur sank instantly into silence, while his hearers listened entranced.

What an example of patience is this for those who are not very gifted and are beset by difficulties and commonplaces and discouragements!

Still, taught by the master-hand, they may overcome obstacles, mountain-high, and from their one talent send forth melody that shall electrify and entrance the world. But, there is warning conveyed to those who might do even better than they do. For it is charged that Paganini willfully broke the violin strings—all are needed for complete harmony. If Paganini could draw such sweet music from one string, what could he not have done with the full number!

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Concerning Mrs. Stoddard, this year's hostess of the N. W. C. T. U., which meets in convention at Fort Worth, Texas, the second week in November, Fanny L. Armstrong writes in the last Union Signal:

Mrs. Helen M. Stoddard, president of the Texas Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is a western woman by birth. Her early education was received in a country school and within the hallowed circle of her own home, under the tutelage of her parents, who were persons of exceptional education and culture. She was graduated from the Genesee Wesleyan seminary of Lima, N. Y., in 1873, carrying off the highest honors of a large class. Choosing teaching as a profession, she labored successfully in that field for two years, when she married Mr. S. D. Stoddard of New York. After five years of happy home life, Mr. Stoddard died, and having a little son to educate and care for, Mrs. Stoddard returned to her chosen vocation of teaching. She accepted a position in Conference seminary of Nebraska, and later in Fort Worth university, in which institution she remained for six years, resigning only to take the presidency of the Texas W. C. T. U., which was unanimously urged upon her by the Tyler convention of 1891.

Mrs. Stoddard is a thorough Texan, loving her adopted state with all the ardor of the heroes of the early Republic of Texas, and it is impossible to estimate her influence throughout the state.

She was largely influential in securing the passage through the legislature of the laws of scientific temperance instruction, raising the age of consent, and anti-tobacco. She urged the establishment of an industrial school for girls, and recently Governor Sayers appointed her a member of the commission to locate such a school, she being the only woman on the board. Mrs. Stoddard has attended every national convention since her election to the presidency, and every world's convention except at Edinburgh. She is also the conductor of the W. C. T. U. institute at Bay View Summer Assembly, Mich., which she has broadened to interstate usefulness.

Of Mrs. Stoddard's accomplishment in our sister republic, Mexico, where she was sent by Miss Willard, in 1897, her co-workers are justly proud. There she was gladly welcomed, especially by the missionaries, who became her interpreters, and who showed her the many courtesies and the assistance that helped toward success. She presented our work in twenty cities, gathered world's dues for over 400 members, traveled nearly 8,000 miles, and delivered 69 lectures, nearly half of which were illustrated with stereoptican views. By special permit of the governors of several of the states, she addressed the students and teachers of the state colleges. Eleven unions were organized quantities of literature were distributed, and 2,000 signatures were secured to the pledge. This she did without remuneration other than the actual amount required to cover the expense of her travels. The Mexican union elected her to represent that country in the World's W. C. T. U. at Toronto.

Besides her work as president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Stoddard holds an honored position in the Texas Woman's Press association, she being considered one of the finest parliamentarians in the state.

She is above all an optimist, seeing always by faith the happy day when the saloon and its kindred evils shall be overthrown.

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This year's annual meeting of the National League of Women Workers was of unusual interest and a wide range of topics gave rise to valuable discussion. Miss Diana Hirschler of Boston, gave a paper on "The Soda Secretary in the Department Store;" "Women's Opportunities in Civil Service" was presented by Miss Leonora O'Reilly of Brooklyn; and there was a talk upon "The Possibilities in Horticulture and Agriculture as an Employment for Women." In telling of a housekeeping class, conducted in the Far and Near club in New York City Miss Virginia Potter suggested that any woman who had a specialty in any line of household work should go to a housekeeping class in some of these clubs of women workers and demonstrate her specialty. Perhaps she might know an unusually good day to wash ribbons, or might have some clever trick at darning or mending. Whatever the work in her own home in which she excelled, that should be the one she should, on occasional evenings, teach to the class. "A rotation of volunteers with specialties," said Miss Potter, "might result in adding the novelty we so often need in our class work. The possibilities of housework classes are indefinite. Fine ironing might be made into a delightful course, and the shining up of household articles can become a positive pleasure. I should like to include in our specialty classes the handling of the hammer, putting up curtains, and hanging pictures; nailing down carpets and oilcloths; the making of slip-covers for furniture, the mending of broken roller-shades; and in fact, anything and everything which we women have to do so often and do so badly for want of just a little knowing how."

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Housekeeping in Dawson City has problems to solve with which the few women who have gone there have had to tax their ingenuity.

For one thing, the ever-present servant question has followed them there, and risen, as it were, a ghost from the snow banks. "Hired girls" up there are rare curios that cost you, when you get hold of one, from $75 to $100 a month for wages, besides the $50 that their board is worth. Even at these aristocratic wages they are not easily to be had. A few Japs, who have lately been imported for domestic service, have given such satisfaction that more are to be sent for.

The majority of women in Dawson, however, do their own housework. For one thing, the lodging facilities in the dwellings are so limited that it is a question where the servant girl could get sleeping quarters. The majority of homes are the original log cabins, with moss used to fill in the crevices to keep out the cold.

It costs too much to build frame houses when you consider that lumber sells at $100 a thousand feet and bricks at 10 cents apiece. Many of the cabins have been built with only one room, and a "real bed room" is a rarity and a luxury. Some of them have little additions, where the cooking is done. The wall of the living room have generally been papered, and the women have covered the floors with matting and skin rugs.—(North American.

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Chinese girls are to be employed as telephone operators in San Francisco. The large number of Chinese wishing to use the telephone in that city long ago made it necessary to have a central station where the operators speak Chinese. These positions have heretofore been held by men, but the company finds that girls answer the purpose better. Intelligent girls will be procured from the missions, and a matron will be engaged to see that they are properly protected. An interesting feature of their duties, it is said, will be the making of tea, since Chinese etiquette requires that customers should be entertained while waiting for the public telephone.—(Union Signal.

After All.

Grief is strong, but joy is stronger;
Night is long, but day is longer.
When life's riddle solves and clears,
And the angels in our ears
Whisper the sweet answer low
(Answer full of love and blessing),
How our wonderment will grow
At the blindness of our guessing;
All the hard things we recall
Made so easy—after all!

* * *

Sigh, then, soul, but sing in sighing
To the happier things replying;
Dry the tears that dim thy seeing,
Give glad thoughts for life and being;
Time is but the little entry
To Eternity's large dwelling,
And the heavenly guards keep sentry,
Urging, guiding, half-compelling,
Till, the puzzling way quite past,
Thou shalt enter in—at last!

—Susan Coolidge in The Congregationalist.

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Woman's Literary Victory.

He entered his study, shut the door and retired into "the solitude of his own originality," with the intent to produce a work of fame. There were an easy chair, several different kinds of pens, a quart or two of ink, reams of paper, piles of notebooks, and a box of prime cigars as a sedative for overworked brain and nerves. Nothing was lacking to facilitate the labors of genius, and already in imagination he beheld himself rich and famous.

And she? Why, one morning while she was sweeping up the nursery she had "a sudden inspiration." She looked around for writing materials and happily found an old stub of a pencil that Bobby had thrown aside and a leaf out of Mary's school tablet, with some problems in percentage on one side of it. She made a note of her inspiration and put the MS. for safe keeping into the depths of her darning basket.

It stayed there a long time, for the next day baby developed a case of measles, and it went through the family; then, Aunt Matilda and Cousin Sally came and spent a week; when they left her church gave a festival, and she had to bake cake and make salad and sandwiches; and after the festival was over she took to bed with a sick headache.

Another flash of inspiration came while she was lying in bed and she crawled to the darning basket for her pencil and made another note on the tablet leaf. The next day fortune favored her. She had a whole quiet hour while the baby slept, and she wrote as fast as her fingers could fly. By this time the plot was clear in mind, and scenes and incidents kept presenting themselves faster than she had leisure to put them down in writing.

But it was up-hill work. John lit his pipe one day with a page from one of the tenderest of the love scenes. Bessie cut one of her most perfect descriptive passages into paper dolls, and the baby deserted all his toys for the pen and ink, which she now kept on her work table, and insisted on collaborating with her.

Then it got out in the family that she was writing a book, and his mother came around and expressed great disapproval of literary women, while his sisters said that a married woman had no business to try to do anything but keep house and attend to her children. But no earthly power could stay her pen now. She finished her story by the end of the year, and sent it to a great publishing house.

And one morning she awoke—that is, the baby waked her—and she found herself famous as the author of the best novel of the season.

And he? Oh, he hasn't produced the work of genius yet, and much of the motive to work seems gone; for what is the use in a man's killing himself with literary labors when he can live on the income of his wife's pen?—(Lida Calvert Obenchain, in Chicago Record-Herald.

CONCERNING FASHIONS

JUST as surfaces with long hairs are fashionable in daytime, wool stuffs with something hanging to give a shimmering, indefinite appearance are the height of the mode in evening fabrics. A lovely gown is made of white mousseline de sole covered with a little fringe of white crystal beads. The gown is high in the neck and entirely pleated, the beads hanging from the pleats. There is a deep collar, or, perhaps, closed bolero would better express it, falling in a point, front and back, and making points over the sleeves. This is made of white velvet embroidered lightly with gold and inset with white lace figures.

A more striking example of this same idea is found in a gown of accordion pleated with white chiffon with the surface covered with black paillettes hanging from strings of small jet beads. The skirt is made of this, the tiny jets making only a suggestion of blackness over the white surface, but over all hang long panels of jetted black lace falling from a short habit of the same. The long sleeves consist of long puffs of the jetted white stuff with short, tight upper sleeves of the more heavily jetted black lace. From one shoulder of the decolletage falls a spray of gold roses and black velvet petals with gold centers.

One of the most conspicuous trimmings on winter, street or visiting costumes is velvet, so elaborately performated that it looks like a heavy lace; in fact, this is often spoken of by the dressmakers as velvet guipure, or panne guipure, as the case may be, for panne is equally lovely used in this way. A cloth suit with a band of this velvet guipure heading a shaped flounce and another making the collar and revers and perhaps cuffs to the habit represents the extreme of modishness. An attempt has been made to perforate some very thin furs to obtain as lacelike an effect. The result is striking, but hardly to be described as "fur lace."

The hemstitching and crisscross work that was such a feature of the linen gowns this summer is appearing now on taffeta silk gowns. These, of course, make a good use of the colored foundations that fashion allows now, and entredeux of string net adds to the effect. Oddly enough, the dressmakers are still making linen gowns to be used for the house during the winter. It is always difficult to know what part of one's summer wardrobe may be utilized as gowns later, and, indeed, if one could know this, a little extravagance in the late summer would be pardonable. Foulard gowns are always out of season when it is too late to wear them without a wrap, for they are not considered good style as winter afternoon gowns. Some elaborate muslin gowns have always been worn all winter, and now the linen gowns are pronounced en regle. This is not perhaps so strange when one considers that the linen gowns were considered this summer as far more dressy than silk and made up with much more elaborateness. It is, of course, this genre of linen gown that survives, and not the tailored morning suit.

Trimmings of kid are really more than a fad; they are a fashion. The Paris papers have been full of accounts of a gown of suede kid worn by a well known leader in the haut monde. While gowns entirely of kid, like gowns made of ermine, cannot be generally worn, there is no doubt that kid as a trimming is taking an important place. Stitched bands and patterns of suede kid on brown cloth suits are lovely. White kid on colored cloth is effective. However, kid is too costly a trimming to be too lavishly used on simple tailored suits.

The elaborate coiffures in vogue now make simple collars a necessity, but these may be something more than the straight choker. The Directoire collar, with its close turn over flap is in vogue and may be quite elaborate when the jacket or blouse to which it belongs has an inserted vest. In this case the vest runs up, making the front of the choker, and the sides of the Directoire collar are laced across.

Some of the hats shown for the winter are absurd, with exaggerated historical shapes and melange of colors, in which crude purples and green are most conspicuous. A hat of green velvet that rolls up on one side in the Louis XV fashion is loaded with purple and pale yellow plumes. Many of the hats tip over in front and down in the back, but the most conspicuous item in the season's millinery is the amount of trimming falling from the back of hats. This sometimes consists of the loops and ends of a big scarf of lace or ribbon.—(Paris Fashion Letter, New York Tribune.

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In the matter of driving coats, plain affairs that need a certain simple cut to give them swagger, London is likewise the Mecca of the modish pilgrim. "Coats are never plain enough in Paris," declare the people who are supposed to know the subtleties of fashion; so the best of our trig, plain coats, it seems come from the city across the channel. On the other hand, the dressy affairs must have the Parisian stamp and charming indeed are some of the Louis XIV., XV. and XVI. models great dress makers are now displaying. These garments, which are made of handsome cut velvets and plain satins in the heavier qualities, superbly set off a plain skirt, a velvet jacket going with a silk or satin skirt and one of satin topping a velvet or cloth jupe. Sometimes the whole costume is made of velvet, which seems somehow to suit the picturesque coat and models better than a combination of materials, as with their jeweled buttons and white satin and lace trappings they all belong to a period when magnificent materials were in order.

A long skirt, entirely without trimming and showing in many cases a very narrow front panel, is the usual jupe for one of these jackets. Elaborate flowing-sleeve effects distinguish many of them, giving, with soft undersleeves and rich wrist frills of lace, rather a fancy dress look. Pointed cape collars in heavy lace, coming below the shoulder blades at the back and as long in front, are also seen on them.

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Some of the finest laces in the world come from Belgium. There are no less than a thousand lace schools in that country.

Each of the towns has its own particular "points," the patterns of which have been handed down from mother to daughter for generations. Lace making is the chief industry of the women of Flanders, and has been for five centuries.

The finest specimens of Brussels lace come from the town of that name. Bruges has its point duchesse, or Belgian Honiton, a brilliant white pillow lace of flowers, united by barrettes. Prettiest of all the Flemish laces is that made at Mechlin, Point de Mechlin it is called. It has an exquisitely transparent ground and fine design.

FASHION'S LATEST FANCY IN FURS.

Maribou has come to the fore this season and is an immense favorite with modish women. This smart model shoulder cape of Broadtail has a fringe of black Maribou feather tails, which are tipped with white. Beneath this fringe is set a flounce of accordeon plaited chiffon. Large muff to match. The hat is an example of the season's combination of lace and fur. An entire mink is set across the crown of the turban, descending at the left on the hair

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No man hath right to rear a prison wall
About himself, and then to sit therein
And sigh for freedom, gone beyond recall,
And make his moan for things that might have been.

Nor hath he right to build himself a stair,
By which to scale his prison's high rampart.
When every stroke must mean some soul's despair,
And every step a bleeding human heart.

—Carrie Blake Morgan.

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I pray the prayer of Plato old:
God makes thee beautiful within.
And let thine eyes the good behold
In everything—save sin.

—Whittier.

HOUSE-HOLD HINTS

SOME mothers have a mistaken idea of what their children are capable of doing. I know overworked mothers who allow their children to rush in "pell mell" from school, throw a hat in one chair, and books in another, then, after a mad rush to the pantry, troop out to play until supper time. "They are tired, poor things, after being in school all day," their mothers say, and they have not the heart to ask them to work. No wonder they are overworked! Every child should have a place provided for his belongings, and be taught to put things where they belong.

I have in mind a delicate mother who has five children, the oldest of whom is a boy of thirteen. Each child rises in time for breakfast. The oldest boy makes the beds upstairs, and does the sweeping. The second boy gets wood and water to last during the day, and runs errands to the store. The little daughter assists in clearing the table, washing the dishes and watering plants. The third boy has for his work that of getting vegetables for dinner. Every morning he pares potatoes for the day, besides blacking the stoves and sweeping porches. The five-year-old fed the chickens, waited on mother and helped water the outdoor plants. Every child, at different times, assists in the ironing.

The mother superintends all the work, giving cheerful words of praise where due, or a gentle remonstrance, if necessary. Instead of a nervous, overworked mother, the children have a cheerful companion and confidant who has time to help them in the evening with their lessons, and also a little time to read and study for herself, that she may be a little better mother and more of a help to her children. Thus she exercises a good influence, and gains their reverence, respect and confidence as they talk to her while at their tasks. When they have finished work, the romps and games are so much enjoyed that quarrels are not so common as when children are allowed to play for a whole day, or a half day, without tasks. These children attend school regularly, and their standing is better than the average.—(The Housekeeper.

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Foods rich in carbohydrates are to be selected in preference to those abounding in fat and proteine for the summer diet, according to Captain Edward L. Munson, assistant surgeon of the United States army. The carbohydrates are most abundant in sweet potatoes, lima beans, white potatoes, green corn, parsnips, string beans, onions, green peas, beets, turnips, squash and asparagus. Tapioca also contains a large portion of the same material. Of the fatty properties which are the most heating, chicken contains only 10 per cent, and most fish less than five per cent. Because most meats contain a large percentage of oily substance, less should be eaten in summer than at other times during the year. The foods composed largely of proteine are the lean meats, eggs, cheese, entire wheat, graham flour, oatmeal, dried beans and peas and cocoa. Captain Munson declares that fat is a heating food of the highest degree, and in consequence should give place in summer to sugars and starches. A hundred parts of fat, he says, produce as much heat as 232 parts of starch or cane sugar.—(New York Tribune.

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Let sleepless people court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best is sunshine. Therefore it is very easily understood that poor sleepers should pass as many hours in the sunshine as possible. Many women are martyrs, and do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses, they wear veils, they carry sunshades, they do all that is possible to keep off the subtlest and yet most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and beauty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this, and so get roses and color in your pale cheeks, strength in your weak backs? The sunlight would be a potent influence in the transformation.—(Popular Science News.

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A friend who travels extensively in the different states of the union tells me that the new single sash curtains so popular in New York have not yet appeared to any extent in other cities, says What to Eat. Some of these curtains are exceedingly smart. They are of lace or net with appliqued design of heavier lace or embroidery, and are used for the lower pane of the windows which open upon the street, being drawn tightly over the glass and fastened down without crease or ripple. They are exactly the size of the pane. The long inside curtains of lace or net cover the top of the window. Sometimes the sash curtains are of net with appliqued monogram, scroll, or coat-of-arms. Again, in the palatial residences of the avenue they are of priceless hand-made lace, the entire lower surface of the window being covered with a floral or geometrical pattern.

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There seems to have been a general revival of the old-fashioned French and German prints, so popular with an earlier generation. Like most old-fashioned things, they have a charm of their own which is quite apart from any question of artistic value. Pretty women in short waisted, ruffled gowns courtesy to tall, soldierly looking men, costumed for the ball or the chase. Here there is the maze of a giddy old-time waltz; there the glamour of a long-ago love letter. The tones of the best quality of these prints are lovely and delicate. Gilt frames are best for bringing out their good points. The woman who is lucky enough to have a couple of the former favorites stored away in the attic, should resurrect them this season, and use them for parlor, reception room or halls.—(Modes.

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All housekeepers like to have tablecloths ironed with only one fold through the center. To keep them after this laundering they are best rolled on a stick. Each table cloth has its own stick, as long as the cloth is wide when folded lengthwise through the center, the sticks being neatly covered with, first, several folds of flannel and afterwards with muslin. When the cloth is ironed in one fold, one end is evenly pinned to the stick and the cloth loosely rolled on it, so that it will not crease. Afterwards the whole is slipped into a long narrow bag and laid in the linen closet, or in the long drawer of the sideboard, if that is kept for the purpose.

A little east end girl who had hash for breakfast the other morning, looked at the last mouthful of her share long and earnestly as she poised it on her fork. Then she passed it out of sight. But the mystery still engrossed her mind.

"Daddy," she said, "what was hash when it was alive?"—(What to Eat.

I HAVE a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me, from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller like an India-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.
One morning very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Insect Musicians.

You have seen funny pictures of the grasshopper fiddler, have you not? And you know on summer evenings how varied a concert the crickets and katydids can render?

In Tokyo, small, exquisitely cut bamboo cages may be seen hung up in the verandas of houses, and in the hush of the dawn and at the close of summer days, whistles and tinklings and trills proceed from them. Usually it is in the evening that the people sit in their verandas to listen to the insects they have imprisoned there. The Wide World Magazine gives an interesting account of one of these mysterious singers.

Late one afternoon, toward the end of May, an Englishman was moving from room to room in the quiet Buddhist temple which is his home, when his attention was arrested by a silvery trill, which at intervals filled the whole place. It was delicate and clear, like an etherealized bird's song. He called the priest's daughter, and asked what it was he heard singing.

"Come," she replied, "and I will show you where it is."

She led him to the back of the temple and pointed to the eaves of a cottage opposite. There he saw a tiny reed cage hanging and in one corner of it a small, black insect, hardly discernible in the dim light.

"That is the insect you heard singing," said the priest's daughter. "It is called a 'Suzu-mushi,' and its voice is beautiful and cool."

In three days the next night-fair at Mito came round, and Riyo, the priest's daughter, accompanied by a servant, and the Englishman, went thither.

They passed innumerable stalls, as well as strange portable gardens and goldfish nurseries. At last they came to a stall from which proceeded a shrill babel of insect sounds.

There were so many eager purchasers crowding around the little stall that the Englishman gave up the idea of buying what he wanted that evening. The insect fancier gave him his address, and the next morning the Englishman went to his dwelling.

It was the never-to-be-forgotten chorus of insects that guided him at last down a little back lane to the spot at the end of a row of one-roomed cots. The cupboards full of insects, all shut up in their cages, were there, and the old fancier, opening one of the doors, soon found him a "Suzu-mushi" for four sen, and a pretty cage in the shape of a fan for 15 sen, or three-pence in English money.

The insect must not be hung up in a draft, the old man said, but in some quiet, cool corner, and furthermore, it must be fed on fresh cucumber every morning.

The Englishman carried home his insect, hung it up in a corner of his room, and waited for the serenade. But for two days the Suzu-mushi was quite silent. In vain the Englishman put in slice after slice of cucumber; in vain he whistled and trilled at the bars of the tiny cage. In despair he called for the priest's wife.

"What is the matter with this insect? It won't sing for me!" he complained.

"Be patient," she answered. "The Suzu-mushi is in a new cage, and will not sing till it is accustomed to its surroundings. It feels full of fear, and cannot sing."

So the Englishman waited, and the next evening, when the cage was hung up, the little creature began to sing merrily, tinkling away like a tiny bell, as its name implies.—(Union Signal.

The old man had returned to the home of his boyhood for the first time in ten years or more, and, as on the last occasion, he had written "and wife" after his name on the hotel register. Of course the keeper of the hotel was glad to see him, and grasped him warmly by the hand.

"Ain't grown a day older than when you were here the last time," he said.

"No?" said the old man, half inquiringly.

"Not a day," returned the tavern keeper, emphatically. "Your wife seems to have changed more than you."

"Oh, yes; leastways she does to me. Looks thinner than when you were here last."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. She ain't near so fleshy as she was, accordin' to my recollection. Seems like she's taller too, an' her hair don't look just the same to me, an—an—"

"And," put in the old man, softly, "she's not the same wife, you know."—(Boston Journal.

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"Did you ever kiss a man?" asked the Chicago girl.

The Boston girl blushed.

"Really, that is so vulgar, you know," she said.

"Maybe it is; but did you?" persisted the Chicago girl.

"I should hate to think it was a kiss," replied the Boston girl, "but since I have become engaged I have tried osculation."—(Chicago Post.

MINES AND MINING

STRATTON SPEAKS OF HIS PROPERTIES.

In speaking of the strike which was quite generally reported yesterday as having been made on the Abe Lincoln of the Stratton Cripple Creek Mining and Development company, Mr. Stratton stated that while he did not believe the values were so high as had been made out a good improvement had taken place in the property which was being taken for a new strike.

"The improvement, as I understand it," he said, "has taken place in the development of the vein in the 300-foot level of the Abe Lincoln. Although work is in progress in the 600-foot level, I think that it is the upper workings which are referred to. We have been getting out ore right along from this level."

Mr. Stratton also spoke of a report which credited the American Eagle property with having made a good strike, saying that he had been advised of no development which could well be called a strike.

Mr. Stratton is steadily pushing work on the Gold and Bull hill properties of this company, and meeting with some encouragement. From the first he has manifested great confidence in the northern sections of the camp, and is expending his money freely in the development of the ground there. Some good results are being met with on Gold hill, while on Bull hill, also, matters look a little more favorable than they did a few weeks ago.

These developments are being watched with more interest than is generally appreciated, because Mr. Stratton's success will mean a great deal to other companies and individuals interested in these sections. Mr. Stratton deserves a great deal of credit for taking the entire responsibility of the development work, which will mean so much to the camp if it is successful.

FINDLEY CONTROL CHANGES HANDS.

The control of the Findley Gold Mining company has just passed into the hands of Edsall, Key & Company, of this city, from Messrs. Blackmer and Jones and others of this city. Considerably more than just the number of shares needed for a control changed hands at a price which is understood to be around the present market, involving a cash consideration of about $75,000.

In accordance with the change of control an entirely new set of officers and directors have been elected, and are as follows: John H. Hobbs, president; George Rex Buckman, vice president; John H. Key, secretary and treasurer; T. C. Strachan, H. M. Blackmer and E. A. Richards. Mr. Blackmer was formerly president of the company, and Asa T. Jones was secretary.

The company owns the Findley claim on Bull hill, not far from the Hull City placer. For some two or three years a portion of it has been leased to Mr. Amos Steelsmith, who has produced nearly $100,000 during that time. He is now working the block under an extension of his lease, and still shipping heavily from the bottom levels which have shown up particularly well. The company received a check for $4,300 yesterday, which represents one week's shipments from the property, although the mine has not been maintaining that record. The company has about $12,000 in the treasury, and 132,000 shares of stock.

The north end of the property is also leased, and some ore has been produced from that portion during the past few weeks. It is understood that the company will start development on its own account on a portion of the claim just as soon as the lease expires; and it may be undertaken before that time.

A portion of the ore which is being mined by Mr. Steelsmith comes from a block of ground which is in dispute with the Mountain Beauty company. The royalties are all deposited in court accruing from ore shipped from this ground. The Findley officers are confident that they have a clear case; but it is not known when the matter will be settled.

THE ELKTON DUMP WILL BE SOLD.

The directors of the Elkton Gold Mining company have just closed a deal for the sale of the immense dump at the mine to Messrs. J. P. Lyon and R. H. Strickland. The terms of the deal are that the purchasers shall haul away the entire dump, and pay for it at the rate of $1.50 per ton. It is estimated that there are 150,000 tons in the dump, but no aggregate price has yet been settled on, pending a measurement of the dump which is now being taken.

Applications have been made to the company for some time by those who were desirous of leasing on the dump, and of buying it outright, but the terms on which it is now sold are much more advantageous to the company than any previously offered. The purchasers of the dump have deposited $5,000 in a Cripple Creek bank, which will be forfeited to the company if they fail to remove the dump. It is their intention to establish a washing outfit on a large scale, and then ship to the reduction works. In case the dump is found to contain 150,000 tons the Elkton company will receive $225,000.

The leasing and working over of the dumps of large mines has, within the last year or two, developed into one of the most important industries of the camp. One or two of the larger companies, notably the Vindicator and Golden Cycle, have installed washing machines of their own, but for some months several sets of lessees on the dump of the Stratton's Independence mine have been making a fine income from their work. The process is very simple; and a day's work usually yields a good amount of ore which will be settled for at the rate of between $40 and $100 in gold to the ton at the mills.

It is understood that the large dumps of the Portland mine will be sorted and washed after the company's new mill is started, resulting in a very large saving. For this reason their dumps are not being leased. As lower grades of ore can be treated at a profit, all of the large mines find decided assets in the rock which was at one time nothing but waste.

TWO MINING DEEDS RECENTLY RECORDED.

A mining deed was recorded by the clerk of the county of Teller county during the past week conveying to the Ben Hur Mining and Milling company the Mossback lode. The consideration named in the deed was stated as nominal. The real consideration has not been learned.

The other mining deed filed during the week was that one conveying the Victor Consolidated No. 2 from the Calhoun Mining company to the Ajax Gold Mining company together with the Ithaca tunnel and tunnel site. The consideration named in the instrument was given as nominal. The properties are located on Battle mountain, adjacent to the Ajax holdings.

SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS ON SEVERAL PROPERTIES.

A steam plant has been installed on the Noble County vein on the south slope of Squaw mountain by the Forepaugh Gold Mining company. The ground is under lease to Dalboney and associates, who have sunk a shaft to a depth of 125 feet, besides carrying on other developments in search of ore. Two veins carrying promising values have been cut, but the lessees will now sink the shaft to the 500-foot point before any other lateral work is attempted.

Lambert & Sharp have their steam hoist on the Martha Washington claim of the Stratton's Independence company in running order, and are now hoisting ore. At a depth of 60 feet they are drifting on a strong vein which carries good values, and have about five tons in the bins.

The pump on the Sunset-Eclipse Consolidated company's shaft will be started up for the first time tomorrow. There is about 50 feet of water in the shaft, which is down about 400 feet. A little ore is being sent out from the upper levels.

The new eight-drill compressor purchased by the Princess Alice company for the Lafayette mine has been installed, and is now in running order. The work of extending the drifts and levels will be more vigorously prosecuted, and the ground thoroughly prospected. It is not generally known that the shaft on this property is one of the deepest in camp, having long since passed the 1,000-foot mark.

The summit of Raven hill, which has so far been free from railroads, is at length to be invaded. Arrangements have been completed by which the Short Line will run a switch from its Midway branch to the Joe Dandy mine ore house. The work is to be commenced at once. This mine, which has been recently equipped with new and more powerful machinery, will commence heavy shipments as soon as the cars can be hauled to the mine. The property is owned by Drs. Coe and Rice of Colorado Springs.

LOCAL CAPITAL GOING TO NEVADA.

Several local capitalists forming the syndicate which sent Mr. J. K. Miller to Nevada recently have decided to raise money for the development of two groups of claims in the Wedekind district; and work will be started immediately. Mr. Miller's report, which was presented to a meeting of those interested, spoke very flatteringly of the properties, and bonds were given on each of them in the sum of $135,000, and until the expiration of the bonds they will be worked under lease.

Those interested are Messrs. Percy Hagerman, A. Sutton, C. W. Kurie, William Dissman, Edwin Arkell, J. K. Miller, E. S. Bach, A. L. Price and W. E. Turley. They voted to undergo a monthly assessment for the development of the properties; and that as soon as the development established the value of the claims, a stock should be formed and floated here.

One of the groups consists of the Kentucky and Sage Hen lodes in the Wedekind district, near Reno. These claims adjoin one of the largest gold producers in the district, and it is believed that they carry the extension of the vein, which lies as a blanket formation. A shaft, now 35 feet deep, is being sunk to catch the vein.

The other group consists of property in the Peavine copper district. On the properties on which the syndicate has taken a bond specimens of ore have yielded assays as high as 47 per cent. copper, 27¾ ounces silver and 1.66 ounces in gold. A tunnel is being driven in to cut at considerable depth the ore which has been opened near the surface. Mr. Miller estimates that if the tunnel opens the ore at that depth it will at once put $1,000,000 worth of ore in sight.

EL PASO SHIPPING HEAVILY.

The connection between the bottom level of the El Paso mine and the Kimberly shaft has now been effected, and stoping has begun in the immense ore bodies which were opened by the drift at the 600-foot depth. Manager Bainbridge has announced his intention of getting out as much ore as can be passed through the ore house. This will by no means be all that the mine could produce, but it will be all that there is any occasion for producing at the present time. The company is already on a dividend-paying basis, and a two-cent dividend can be earned every month, although it will probably not be the policy of the company to pay more than one cent a share until a very large treasury fund has been accumulated.

During the past year several alterations have been made in the ore house, both to enlarge it and to arrange greater facilities for handling the ore as the mine has gradually increased its production, and it is believed that $100,000 worth of ore can be handled without any difficulty. The company is now producing at a much greater rate than it did last month, although no exact data is obtainable by the officers in this city. The exact figures for the production for the months October and November are also still to be made up.

The bottom level in the El Paso mine has opened the vein for 600 feet, passing almost continuously through ore. There will undoubtedly be many ore shoots which can be stoped out all the way up to the tunnel level, nearly 300 feet above, and with such blocks to work on, it would be over a year, probably, before the stopes could be exhausted if the mine produced to the limit of the ore house capacity. It is the intention of the management, however, to pursue the development work on a large scale yet. There is a great deal of unexplored territory waiting, while there is probably 1,500 feet more of the main vein to be opened up.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR MAKES IMPORTANT RULING.

Word has been received in this city by Attorney L. E. Sherman from the department of interior of an important decision recently made by the secretary of that department. The decision is about as follows:

Hereafter all applicants for patents must make entry on all mining claims within the year ensuing in which the period of publication terminated. The former rule was that entry could be made within any reasonable time, which permitted some applicants to come in with their entries several years after the publication had expired. The decision is widespread in its significance. In the event entry is not made in the calendar year the applicant's entry is void. The decision was made in the case of the Cleveland et al. vs the Eureka No. 1 Gold Mining & Milling company in relation to mining claims.

A second decision of lesser importance but of general interest was that all questions as to the annual expenditure upon mining claims are not for the determination of the land department, but of the courts. Heretofore the land office has settled all these matters.

STRIKE ON RHINOCEROS STEADILY IMPROVING.

Much has been reported about the rich strike recently made on the Rhinoceros claim, belonging to the Gould Mining company. Under the further developments by Lessees W. L. Kerr and associates, who are working the ground, the strike is proving to be a regular bonanza. The developments show that the whole bottom of the new shaft is in high grade ore. In the simple sinking of the shaft a few feet further several tons of ore have been obtained. At this point 10 inches of rock which is exposed shows much rusty gold. Assays from that position have given a return of one dollar in gold to the ton. What is believed to be an extension of the same vein and ore shoot has been opened up in the 400-foot level.

The new ore bins have been completed and it is the intention of the lessees to commence shipments at once.

Hubbard & O'Hara, leasing on the Enterprise, have made a big strike in the bottom of their shaft. There is two feet of quartz that runs without sorting $50 to $70 a ton. The discovery was made close to that recently opened up on the Rhinoceros. The ground has been worked under lease for the past year by John Reardon, who recently sold a controlling interest in the ground to the present lessees.

THE GRACE GREENWOOD.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov 9.—Lessee Wilcox, operating the Grace Greenwood of the Anaconda company on Gold hill is developing the property through the main workings and is extending the 130-foot level to reach a vein which he opened at the surface on the south block of the property. This vein carries a good streak of pay ore and the lessee has made several shipments averaging medium grade values. An upraise will be run to connect the level with the shallow shaft and the lessee expects to get rich ore in accomplishing this work.

Lessees McDonald & Company, on the Excelsior claim of the Anaconda, adjoining the Grace Greenwood, are saving good ore from the drift on the ore body in the 210-foot level. Their shipments have been regularly made for some time, although the property has not been developed below the 100-foot level to any extent.

The shaft of the Santa Rita of the Atlantis Mines corporation on Squaw mountain is about ready for resumption of active work. The shaft has been straightened and repaired and work of unwatering it will be begun in a few days, when shipments can be resumed from the 500, 550, and 600-foot levels while sinking is continued to put the shaft down another 100 feet for more development work.

Stratton's Independence, Ltd. has made a trial test of the use of oil for fuel and it has been found to be very satisfactory, the boiler getting up steam within 15 minutes after the oil was lighted. Oil is an experiment to the mines of the district, and the outcome at Stratton's Independence is being closely watched by other mining companies that are contemplating substituting for coal. The difference of cost will be quite an item in favor of oil.

The shaft on the Eclipse of the New Haven company on Raven hill, has been put down to the 205-foot point on the way to the 300-foot depth. A light production is being made from the two upper levels but a heavy production will probably be resumed as soon as the 300-foot level lateral is run.

The Glorietta Mining company, operating a lease on the Independence Consolidated, has closed a 50-ton shipment of screenings which should average $40 in gold to the ton. Better values are found to be the rule as depth is gained in the workings.

James Doyle of Victor, yesterday sent 10 experienced miners to Mancos to work his property at that place. Mr. Doyle has considerable holdings at Mancos and is confident of making a big mine of his property.

Charles H. McKee has disposed of his half interest in the lease on the Red Spruce company's property on Gold hill to Adolph Thorine who will in the future operate the property alone.

WATER IN ATKINSON WELL.

News was received in this city yesterday afternoon to the effect that in sinking the Atkinson well of the El Paso Gas and Oil company north of this city that the casing had broken and a flow of water entered the well, mounting for a considerable distance. Good progress was made during the week, and the indications of oil were quite as good as they had been at any time since the work was started. The accident is one of those unforeseen ones which cannot be avoided. It is not known how great the delay will be, nor how serious the intrusion of the water will prove.

The operations of other oil companies which have been floated on land adjoining the Atkinson well have not yet resulted in the erection of any more derricks, although it is stated that arrangements are still going forward for the drilling of additional wells. It is alleged by some that no other wells will be started until it is definitely known whether this one is going to open a profitable flow of oil or not. The encountering of a large body of water is not generally considered as a favorable circumstance, oil and water being more or less antagonistic to each other.

The oil excitement in the city seems to have settled down to mere echoes, and there are many who regret that any such excitement as was reigning two weeks ago should have become started at a time when there was no substantial grounds for it.

The indications for oil, however, are as good now as they were two weeks ago, and it is a certainty that operations will be continued until a good depth is gained, when it can be settled once for all whether oil exists or not in this vicinity, which is all the El Paso company started out to do.

ORE ASSAYING $400 OPENED IN NELLIE V.

The directors of the Nellie V. company at their recent meeting divided upon a plan of extensive development of the property. Since then the manager has carried forward a good deal of work and the result is the good ore is being opened up. The workings show that the property contains values which are worth seeking in an upraise from the 280-foot level on the vein. The basalt blanket formation has been penetrated and a seam of rich ore about four inches wide opened from which assays return $400 a ton. One hundred and fifty pounds of the ore gave a net return of $420 a ton according to report. Recently a shot brought out some very fine looking sylvanite. Twenty sacks have been taken out. There is also a car of good ore ready to ship that will net $150 in gold to the ton. This ore has been taken out in the past few weeks solely from development work. Should the present good indications continue it will not be long before the Nellie V. will be a regular shipper.

LARGE SMELTER BEING BUILT AT SALIDA.

The Ohio and Colorado Smelting & Refining company commenced yesterday to build its smelter plant at Salida. When the plant is completed it will have a capacity of 1,300 tons a day reckoned at 24 hours for a day. The smelter is to cost a half a million dollars. The company is incorporated for $3,000,000, and its stockholders are large Ohio capitalists with Mr. J. C. Cortz of Cleveland, president. Timothy Goodwin of Leadville, is the general manager. Many of the stockholders of the smelter company are also shareholders in the New Monarch company of Leadville, which are reported to have an output of 300 tons a day. This plant is to be entirely independent of the smelter trust. It is being built to treat the ores from the mines that belong mostly to those interested in the Lake and Chaffee counties mines. From every point it is a down grade to the location at Salida and will, therefore, make the transportation a small charge.

The advantages of Salida as a smelting point are that ores from all points and fluxes and fuels can be brought together at Salida at a minimum cost. The site for the plant is up the Arkansas river two miles from the business center of Salida, and includes 30 acres. The work of building the spur from the main line of the Rio Grande to the site and the surveying and platting of the ground for location of buildings, etc., is well under way. "The work of construction, the promoters say, will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is probable that the whole plant will be in full operation by May 1.

SAVING GOOD ORE FROM STRATTON'S DEERHORN MINE.

A considerable quantity of good paying ore is now being saved from the workings on the Deerhorn property of the Gold Crater group, belonging to Mr. W. S. Stratton. This property is located between Globe and Ironclad hills. Since operations have been recommenced on this ground it has been mostly confined to that of development work, and placing the workings in a safe condition for the miners. The ground is mostly basalt and is quite soft in places, hence several of the drifts needed attention. Operations are confined to the 600-foot level and from that depth small quantities of paying ore are placed in the ore bins daily. With the present developments continuing it will not be long before steady shipments will be commenced. In the past some very high grade shipments have been made from this mine, but the property has not been worked like some of the other big mines of the district.

MILL OF CALERA COMPANY HAS ARRIVED.

The new mill of the Calera Gold Mining company has arrived on the San Miguel river in the state of Sonora. Manager Wuensch is on the ground and, the other work necessary to prepare for the plant having been done, he will proceed at once to erect the same. The new Calera mill was made in Denver under the most expert supervision and it is of up-to-date patterns all the way through. The water rights possessed by the company are of such an extent that the capacity of the plant is practically limitless. The San Miguel river carries an immense body of water the year round and can supply much more than enough through the company ditch to keep the mill running forever.

Prospecting and development work still go on and larger quantities of ore are daily being blocked out. The work of the management in reopening the andient workings of the Rosalia claim recalis an interesting incident with reference to the Santa Rosalia a few miles north of Calera. The American prospectors of this property encountered in a dark recess a huge stone wall, and having drilled this away they found within a massive iron gate built by the old Mexican owners with the idea of protecting their treasures. The civilized owners, true to their anticipations, discovered the hidden wealth. The Rosalia claim of Calera group gives promise of revealing greater values, as the ancient owners would hardly have worked it to the extent they did unless they had made a profit.

EL PASO-CONNELL SUIT RESTS WITH THE JUDGE.

In the district court yesterday the suit of the El Paso G. M. and M. Co. vs. J. Arthur Connell was tried before Judge Cunningham and was taken under advisement. It is a case involving a mining claim alleged to have been sold by Connell to the plaintiff company, but through a mistake the claim was surveyed with the discovery shaft on another piece of ground. The company is now suing for $3,000, the purchase price of the claim.

In the county court yesterday William J. McLemore brought suit for divorce against Sadie McLemore. Desertion is the charge.

George Schaff vs. Greenlee & Sons is the title of a money demand suit filed in the county court yesterday. Schaff states that he hauled dirt for the defendants and did work to the amount of $1,350 for them. He states that the defendants owe him that amount and he sues for it.

ACACIA ANNUAL MEETING CALLED FOR DEC. 17.

Circulars are being sent out calling for the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Acacia Gold Mining company to be held in this city in the offices of the company on the 17th of December. As no large changes have been recently made in the shareholders it is thought that no change will be made either in the directors or the officers. The company is pursuing the same policy as it has for some months past and that is the leasing system. By this system it is accumulating a good sized treasury reserve.

The Monarch Mining & Development Co. operating the Brady workings of the Burns claim of the Acacia company, sent out a shipment of 100 tons yesterday. The grade of the ore runs from $30 to $200 per ton, with an average maintaining about $75 per ton. The ore is principally from the 350 and 550-foot levels.

AVERAGE OUTPUT FROM GOLDEN CYCLE 50 TONS.

The October output of the Golden Cycle company shows that the average output from the workings of that mine was 50 tons a day. Some 10 days or more of the month had passed before the shipments from the newly-erected shaft were commenced. For the present month that output per day may be doubled and later on that may be even raised.

Lately the company has covered its new Legal Tender shaft house and other surface buildings with a fire-proof covering, similar in appearance to paper, although made up of mica schist and very durable in its character. The material is much cheaper than iron and it is said that it will withstand the weather conditions equally as well.

The development work that is being extensively carried out accounts for the small production. This consists of extending the eighth and ninth levels for the Revenue Cutter veins. The new ore house erected by the company is a monster in size and fully adequate to accommodate the mine for several years to come.

COMPANY TO WORK COPPER IS NOW INCORPORATED.

A short while ago it was reported that a company was being formed by Cripple Creek mining men for the purpose of operating claims north of Spring Creek on Copper mountain. This company is now incorporated under the name of the Mary Louise Bonding, Leasing and Mining company. It is capitalized for $200,000 with the stock divided into 2,000,000 shares of a par value of 10 cents a share.

The officers will be as follows: President, Dr. F. J. Crane, mayor of Cripple Creek; vice president, J. E. Strong, proprietor of the National hotel; secretary and treasurer, Albert Wagner; general manager, T. J. Dalzell, who, with William Wagner of Denver, constitute the board of directors. One-half of the capitalization has been set aside for development purposes exclusively, and work will be commenced without delay.

The directors have secured long time leases on the Fluorine, Flat Top, Bill Nye, Fort Wilcox, Oleon and Alceda. On the Alceda and Oleon they have also secured a bond.

The El Capitan and Mallet under three years' lease and bond; the west half of the Alceda and Oleon lode claims under a three years' lease; the famous Fluorine mine with a record of production of about $200,000 in less than 12 months, under a two years' lease, and the Bill Nye, Flat Top, Little Susie and Ft. Wilcox under a three years' lease.

The royalties to be paid on the mineral extracted and marketed from the territory, embracing a total of about 50 acres in a compact group, range from 10 to 15 per cent.

To develop this ground it is planned to extend the tunnel, already driven 1,000 feet into the mountain, directly through the center of the properties named. The depth gained will be about 700 feet, and in addition to this work the surface will be actively prospected. The company also has acquired the machinery, house and equipment at the mouth of the new bore.

Copper mountain has been neglected for some time, and the resumption of work on the scale proposed by the new company will be of great benefit to this end of the district.

PORTLAND'S GREAT OUTPUT.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 11.—An increase in the working force employed in the Portland mine is the latest encouraging news from Victor. On the company's pay roll for the month of October, there are about 700 men, most of whom are engaged in breaking ore. The Portland is producing from nearly every level and is sending out 10 carloads of average two-ounce mineral daily. The Midland Terminal and Short Line railroads are sharing in the transportation of the ore to Colorado Springs.

An increase in the Portland output is looked for for November and December, and the largest production from any mine in the history of the Cripple Creek district, will be the Portland's record for these two months. The ore is being sent out from the bins at the No. 1 shaft, but as the company expects to have the new ore house at the No. 2 in order again very soon, the output will undoubtedly be considerably increased.

It is encouraging to note that new lessees are taking hold of all kinds of mining propositions in every part of the district. The excellent strikes which have been made within the past two or three weeks had been an incentive to men with small capital to develop Cripple Creek properties. What is regarded as the most encouraging feature of the situation here is that the new ore bodies that have been opened up have in a majority of cases been on the smaller properties where lessees are working. Th outside district is again coming up and the rim of the Cripple Creek basin is to receive more attention this winter than it has for some time past. The new finds on different properties have not lost any of their importance, but are showing up in very good form with the development work that has already been accomplished.

Whipp and company have their shaft on the Emma No. 2 of the Isabella company, down to a depth of 70 feet. The vein and ore body opened at the surface is yielding good ore and several pay shipments have been made. The ore shoot has been proved up for a good distance at the 50-foot level and at present the shaft is being sunk to the 100-foot point where the next lateral work will be done. Smelting grade ore has been found in the shaft all the way down to the present depth.

Smith & Outcalt, leasing a block of the Isabella's Jack Rabbit claim have run their 140-foot level for a distance of 100 feet. They are preparing to leave the dike which they have been following and crosscut through the length of the block. The dike shows a good character of rock, but so far no shipping values have been developed.

The showing in the winze sunk from the 100-foot level of the Little Frank S. on Raven hill, is getting into better ore at a depth of 25 feet below the level. Quite a little rock is being saved for shipment, and if the improvement continues the crosscut at the 200-foot level will be extended west for this ore body.

Lessee Grube, working a block of the Legal Tender of the Golden Cycle company, sent out a 50-ton shipment of average 2-ounce screenings yesterday, and the lessee is saving about 50 tons of ore per month and is at very little expense in operating.

The Rocky Mountain Leasing company, working the Delmonico, has sunk a new shaft on the property to a depth of 50 feet. The shaft is extensive in proportion and will be put down to the 500-foot depth at once. Progress is slow on account of the size of the shaft. The leasing company expects to cut a good vein and ore body before the 200-foot depth is reached.

BONBRIGHT & CO.'S MARKET LETTER

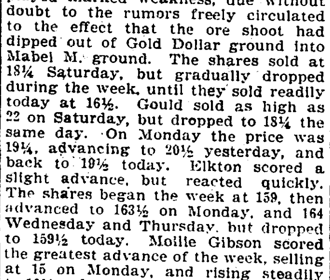
Colorado Springs, Nov. 9, 1901.

The week has been a dull one on the market, and trading has been listless except in a few instances where reported strikes in properties created a demand for shares. Gold Dollar has displayed marked weakness, due without doubt to the rumors freely circulated to the effect that the ore shoot had dipped out of Gold Dollar ground into Mabel M. ground. The shares sold at 18¼ Saturday, but gradually dropped during the week, until they sold readily today at 16½. Gould sold as high as 22 on Saturday, but dropped to 18¼ the same day. On Monday the price was 19¼, advancing to 20½ yesterday, and back to 19½ today. Elkton scored a slight advance, but reacted quickly. The shares began the week at 159, then advanced to 163½ on Monday, and 164 Wednesday and Thursday, but dropped to 159½ today. Mollie Gibson scored the greatest advance of the week, selling at 15 on Monday, and rising steadily to 19¾ today. Isabella's range has been from 47½ to 45½, selling at last mentioned figure today and being rather inactive. El Paso has scored a severe decline for the week. Opening at 80 Monday, the shares sold freely at 81 the following day, then gradually dropped to 76 today. Golden Cycle began the week at 59½, and advanced to 61, while Doctor started out at 57, and dropped to 55⅛. Vindicator remains in good demand at 126 and 126½. C. C. Consolidated sold at 9¼ Saturday, but gradually dropped to 8¾. In the prospect list Nellie V. has been the most active, advancing from 4¼ to 5⅝, and then dropping back to 5.

PRINCE IS ILL.

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.— Prince Christian, eldest son of the crown prince of Denmark, is severely ill with scarlet fever.

DESTROY THE CAUSE

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DANDRUFF
FALLING HAIR
and BALDNESS
Kill the Germ that is Destroying the Hair Root.
NEWBRO'S
HERPICIDE
IS THE SCIENTIFIC REMEDY THAT KILLS THESE PARASITIC GERMS.
For Sale by Druggists. Price $1.00.

STATE MINING NEWS.

MINING ABOUT ASPEN HAS INCREASED LARGELY.

Mr. J. M. B. Parry, superintendent of the Bonnybell mine of Aspen, states that Pitkin county has increased her production and done more development work in the past six months than for years gone by. The progress in Taylor river country has been encouraging and progressive. The showing in free gold over prospect work in the Difficult district has created quite an excitement and all this work has been done by local capital of Aspen. The large silver mines have done more development work this year than for the past nine years and it has been rewarded. The price of silver has just enabled ends to meet.

A matter of great importance to the mining industry of Aspen has been the erection of a new $40,000 mill. This mill has just been completed and is of the most improved style. Space will not permit to give a description of it. It is now running full time with a large force of men employed.

The mill is known as the D. R. C. Brown mill and is especially constructed to treat the ores of the Cowenhoven tunnel and the Della S. group of mines on Smuggler.

GILPIN COUNTY.

Sinking operations are being carried on at a depth of over 1300 feet at the Gunnell mine in Eureka district, and the Gunnell company intend putting the shaft down another lift of 100 feet. The Grand Army shaft is over 1200 feet in depth, but sinking has been suspended for the present. These properties are furnishing employment to a force of 100 men on company and tributer account, and a heavy tonnage of ore is being taken out, most of which is being hoisted at the Grand Army shaft, during sinking operations at the pump shaft.

The Minott mine at the head of Gilson and Elkhorn gulches, and just touching the Gilpin county line, is a property rarely mentioned, but is, nevertheless, one of the most active in that section. Additional machinery has just been installed, surface buildings have been enlarged, and the owners are now constructing large ore bins below their dump, thus saving a hard climb for quartz teams, and making it more convenient for the future shipping of ore. Smelting ore running from seven to as high as 14 ounces gold per ton is reported as being shipped and three teams are engaged in hauling the ore to Idaho Springs. Cleveland, O., parties are the owners and they are fortunate in having such a good property.

At the Cook, Fisk and Gregory-Bobtail consolidated properties, the management reports that the developments carried out for the past few months have placed those properties in excellent shape for a future heavy production. Good ground has been opened up and the developments are beginning to show up lots of good ore. This is so in the different properties and it means increased shipments from this on. Employment is being given to about 100 men in all, including tributers, and the daily shipments are now averaging from 75 to 100 tons, which is about evenly divided in its production between the company men and tributers. Of the production about one-tenth is smelting ore, the balance all going to the stamp mills at Black Hawk. The ores are all of a very fair grade, and some ores taken out of the 12th level of the Fisk, gave returns of seven ounces gold per cord. The Fisk ores are being hoisted through the Gregory incline, the Bobtail ores are coming out through the tunnel, and the Cook ore is coming out of that big shaft.—(Register-Call.

CUSTER COUNTY.

Messrs. Lowe, Lanzendorfer and Noxon, the gentlemen who recently found the big copper ledge about 25 miles south of here, have just returned from the scene of their find, having completed their assessment work and secured their ground. They brought with them as much as they could conveniently carry from the ledge, about 500 pounds, which shows copper glance most profusely, which runs 64 per cent. copper and from 9 to 19 ounces silver. The ledge, which they at first supposed was about 12 feet in width, has been cut into 15 feet, and the formation ahead remains intact. The streaks of glance shot through the rock vary from an inch to a foot or more in thickness. The rock has changed with development from granite schist to quartz.

The find is in the Mavina pass section, and on the Custer and Huerfano county line, and is easy of access, being reached by wagon or buggy. The owners have had innumerable propositions for interests in the property, but as yet have refused to consider any of them, not that they are averse to selling, but because they desire to thoroughly open it and ascertain its value. It is, without doubt, the richest and biggest copper find ever made in this state.—(Wet Mountain Tribune.

SILVERTON DISTRICT.

This week the 16-horse power engine to furnish the power for the Gardner electric drills at the Henrietta mine, arrived and is being put in place at the mouth of No. 7 level, where the drills will be used at present. The boiler house and engine foundation is completed and everything in readiness to install the new power, which will also run the electric fan and furnish illumination for mine and boarding house. Work will be prosecuted on No. 7 level until the big ore shoot 700 feet under the apex of the vein is reached. In the meantime work on No. 10 level will be prosecuted by hand, 150 feet having already been run this month.

Monday the last payments on the Henrietta and Lizzie mines were made to W. F. Mayfield, the heirs of John T. Mayfield, and J. W. Sites, the total aggregating $23,493.50. This amount was given in exchange for notes, made about two months ago, when the fourth owner, Elmer King, received his share in cash and the others, as named above, accepted notes due in most part fifteen months from date. But the Kendrick-Gelder Smelting company anticipated payment, as stated, and now has the satisfaction of being absolute owner of the properties without a debt or note against them.—(Silverton Standard.

MINERAL COUNTY.

Connections were made Thursday afternoon betweeen the United Mines shaft and the Humphreys tunnel which is an extension to the Nelson tunnel. The raise from the tunnel to meet the shaft was about 50 feet high and in making the connection from the shaft to the raise the two came together almost exactly, which speaks well for the exactness of Engineer Bowley's figuring. The tunnel is nearly two miles long and the shaft is over 1,500 feet deep, making considerable ground over which to survey. The time when this connection should be made has been long looked forward and many thousands of dollars expended to accomplish it. Now it is made and the company will at once commence putting the property in condition to make a tremendous output, as the ore that is exposed and virtually blocked out in this property could not be extracted in five years at the rate of 1,000 tons per day. This only has reference to the ore above the tunnel level without taking in consideration that below this level. Now the company are awaiting the completion of their 250-ton concentration mill, when the ore will begin to roll out.—(Creede Candle.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

The large streaks of ore recently opened on the Sunburst are holding their own in good shape and making a heavy production. The Cope lease and Roberts lease were both big shippers during the week, the ore being about the average grade of former shipments. This property which was bought by the Red Oak property in connection with the Sceptre, Astor and other claims in their group, bids fair to become one of their most valuable holdings.

Some splendid shipments were made this week from the Dunderberg, which is making a very good showing at present. Biami & Co. had one of their runs of rich ore, there being [illegible] tons in the lot, the first class running [illegible] ounces silver, 48 per cent. lead, or $331.80 per ton, which is equal to about [illegible] ounces in gold. The second class was also good ore, running 13 per cent. lead and 198 ounces silver per ton. Parchini & Co. also shipped 25 tons of good mineral, but not as high grade as that from the Biami lease.

The usual heavy shipments continue from the Santiago, a wagon load per day being the amount that is being hauled down. The tonnage of ore that is being broken is wonderful for the number of men employed and the small amount of ground that it takes to produce it. The breast of No. 2 level is being driven ahead with one man, there is one man in the stope above this level and one man sinking a winze from the floor of the level. With these three men as the entire force that is working on ore, the production for October is about 60 tons.

Level No. 3, which is being driven down the hill to gain 100 feet more depth, has now advanced to reach the vein in solid formation about the first of December. Good buildings have been put up at the mouth of the second and third levels, in addition to the new boarding house, ore houses, etc., out on the flat, and work can be carried on comfortably throughout the winter, and steady shipments maintained. The ore still holds its good values in gold, silver, lead and copper.—(Georgetown Courier.

OURAY DISTRICT.

H. Wrisberg, president of the American-Nettie Gold Mining company, visited the Bon Homme mine at Burros Park, near Lake City. Mr. Wrisburg is greatly elated over the showing the Bon Homme is making and is quite sanguine that it will prove to be one of the great mines of the state. His company are developing the property by the use of air drills, driving two tunnels, one of them being in 300 feet while the other has penetrated the mountainside a distance of 700 feet. The vein shows at the surface and has been prospected for a distance of 5,000 feet. Two hundred assays, taken from trenches dug in the surface of the vein at various points, give assays averaging, across the vein, $15 to the ton. A shaft on the vein shows it to have a width of 10 feet all over. There is a 16-inch streak of good smelting ore while all the rest of the vein is a good concentrating proposition and from tests already made can be reduced seven to one. Mr. Wrisberg, who is the president of a half dozen large mining corporations, and has been actively engaged for many years in visiting the properties, devising new methods for cheapening their operations, is not at all visionary in his calculations when he estimates that the ore reserves, after the lower tunnel is driven 5,000 feet, will amount to 21,000,000 cubic feet.

While the present transportation and treatment charges amount to $18 per ton or $90 for five tons and by concentrating five tons into one and getting rid of the silica the freight and treatment charges can be reduced to $14, making a saving of $76 on every five ton lot. The cost of concentrating will not exceed $1.50 per ton, leaving a net saving of $14 per ton. On the 1,300,000 tons of ore that will be opened up above the lower tunnel there will be saved through concentrating just $18,200,000.

These figures are given in detail to illustrate the enormous profits to be made out of large bodies of low grade ores through the concentrating process. Without concentrating these ores are comparatively worthless and would barely stand the expensive freight and smelting charges, but with a $200,000 concentrating plant they at once become an $18,000,000 proposition.—(Plaindealer.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

Approved by the U. S. Surveyor General For Colorado, During the Week Ended Nov. 2, 1901.

15088—Denver, Standard No. 1 et al.
15048—Denver, Bismark et al.
15107—Leadville, Sailor Boy.
15204—Durango, Ruby.
15201—Denver, Nancy.
14915—Durango, Grand Mogul.
14993—Pueblo, Mike Sutton.
15187—Pueblo, Imp.
15213—Pueblo, Contact No. 2
15024—Gunnison, Boston et al.
15077—Denver, Aksarben.
15055—Denver, Boss et al.
15191—Montrose, Mt. Sneffels Belle.
15210—Leadville, Queen of May et al.
15245—Denver, Equinox.
15190—Durango, Mancos View.
15218—Leadville, Grace.

Amended Work (G. L. O.)

10797—Pueblo, Mule Shoe.
10798—Pueblo, Apex.
8695—Pueblo, Lulu et al.
10890—Pueblo, J. T.
9587—Am., Pueblo, Lady Washington et al.
10441—Pueblo, Leslie E. Keeley.

Affidavits of $500 Expenditure Issued.

10034—Pueblo, Bull Doser et al.
11857—Pueblo, Mary J.
15148—Pueblo, Semper Bonus et al.

C. C. Goodale,
Surveyor-General.

PETROLEUM TRUST.

By Associated Press.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—The owners of all the petroleum works in Galicia have decided to form a trust to end the existing reckless competition.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago
Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.; C. B. Smith, 127 [illegible]

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS

Goddard Has Closed Colorado City Games

Sheriff Goddard yesterday notified the gambling houses in Colorado City that they must close up. The order was complied with and there is no gambling in Colorado City today.

When asked about the report that gambling had been stopped in Colorado City, Sheriff Goddard said:

"I have lately received numerous complaints about gambling in Colorado City and yesterday I sent over word that it must stop."

That was all he said about it. It is understood that no informations have been filed with the district attorney and no complaints have been filed in the district court. There are no charges against any of the gamblers or gambling house keepers. The order is a permanent one and will continue in force as long as Sheriff Goddard remains in office.

YOUNG WOMAN WAS PARTIALLY INSANE.

The guests in the lobby of the Antlers hotel were startled about 7 o'clock last night by a young woman who came in by way of the drug store at the south side, and walked down the hall gesticulating, staring and talking very loudly to herself about the appearances of the hotel. She was evidently very much pleased with the place she had entered, probably by accident, for no one had ever seen her before.

By the time she reached the dining room doors Detective Wilson and Porter Fred Alexander were near enough to take hold of her and lead her into a small drawing room close by. There they managed to entertain her until the police patrol could be summoned.

"It's a very nice hotel you have here," said she, in a tone of complete approval. Then she rambled on about other things. When the police arrived she made no remonstrance, but accompanied them to the headquarters.

There she was very restless, and nothing accurate could be learned from her. She said her name was Lilly Coontz, and talked of Salida. It is likely that she came into the city on a D. & R. G. train that had just arrived from the west. She was fairly well dressed and carried a small satchel.

Chief King sent her to the county jail for temporary safe keeping.

Lilly Coontz, the young woman who was taken to the city jail Sunday night, on the charge of insanity, was tried yesterday afternoon, found to be suffering from an acute attack of insanity and taken to Dr. Work's sanitarium at Pueblo immediately. She has relatives in Denver.

She was taken to the county court at 3 o'clock much against her inclination, and jurors were impanelled for a trial. The woman had to be held in a seat, and she talked and cursed continuously during the trial.

C. W. Lacey and Detective Wilson told the circumstances of her capture at the Antlers hotel. Then County Physician Richardson testified that he had been with her a large part of the day trying to pacify her and learn something about her. She had been much more distracted than on Sunday and had been able to answer almost no questions. She talked incessantly about persons' being off duty or on duty as if she had been much around a hotel. Another part of her vagary was in regard to burning someone at the stake. She had also said something about cutting someone's throat with a razor, but the court thought there was no foundation for this in fact.

In her pocket had been found an employment certificate from Denver sending her as a pastry cook to a hotel in Salida. Information from Denver stated that her parents had lived there, but could not be found by the authorities.

Judge Hubbard asked the woman a few questions which she answered very much at random. She thought she had been all over the United States, that she had come from Salida last night—she did not know why—that she was born in Independence, Kas., that she was 20 years old, and that she has lived in Colorado six years.

During this quizzing was the only time in the court room that she put her mind on anything for more than a moment.

The jury found her insane without rising from their seats, and she was taken to the Work asylum at Pueblo at 4:30 o'clock. She seemed to partly realize what was going on, and declared herself to be insane. Dr. Richardson thinks the condition has developed within the past few days.

Further information will be sought in regard to her by the authorities.

The following is from the Gazette special correspondent in Denver:

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 11.—Miss Lilly Coontz, who was found in an insane condition at the Antlers hotel in Colorado Springs last evening, has a mother and sister living here at 1158 South Water street. The report of the girl's condition was a complete surprise to them and steps were immediately taken to bring her home. She left here two weeks ago and went to Portland, Ore., where she has been at work.

MOVEMENT TO EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS.

After consulting with other aldermen, C. E. Corporan has been interviewing the residents of four additions to this city with a view to learning whether they wish to be brought into the corporation limits of the city.

These outlying parts of the city, the Rustic Home, Calvert Heights, Finley's and South Colorado City additions, are really parts of the city and in the opinion of many should be made such legally. Numerous advantages will come to the inhabitants of those additions if they are brought within the limits. Among the advantages will be city water mains, electric lights and fire protection, none of which they now enjoy.

There are about 15 houses in the Rustic Home addition, 21 in South Colorado City, which includes the old glass works, and a less number in the other additions.

Mr. Corporan has talked personally with many residents of the Rustic Home and Finley's additions, and they will probably petition to be taken into the city. If the others are not willing to come in by petition, the courts will probably be resorted to.

Last night typewritten petitions were made, and they will be circulated at once. The matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the council, November 18.

LEONARD BALLOU DIED IN NEW YORK.

Word has been received of the death in New York of Leonard S. Ballou, father of Kingsley Ballou of this city. Mr. Ballou was one of the oldest pioneers of Colorado, coming west in 1871, he actively engaged in many successful mining enterprises. At the age of 24 Mr. Ballou had accumulated a large fortune through importing fine linens in which business he was associated with his brother, Samuel Ballou, in New York City. His value in a commercial capacity was appreciated by such prominent business men as A. T. Stewart and H. B. Claflin who were his backers. Mr. Ballou was a 33d degree Mason and a member of one of the old New York Knickerbocker families.

CHARLES H. MATTOCKS DIED SUNDAY NIGHT.

Charles H. Mattocks, a well-known broker and business man of this city, died Saturday night at his residence, 1602 North Tejon street. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for almost six weeks. He was a brother of S. J. Mattocks of the Mattocks Investment company. He was also a member of the W. R. Foley Investment company, and represented the company on the exchange.

The deceased was born in Danville, Vt., in 1871. He was at one time a member of the Vermont state legislature and was also cashier of the Caledonian National bank of Danville. He had many friends here, and among his business associates he was reckoned highly. He leaves a mother, with whom he resided, and a brother.

The funeral exercises took place yesterday at the family home. Dr. W. H. W. Boyle of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the services. Last night the remains were shipped to his old home in Danville, Vt.

SCHOOL BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

The election for the school bonds yesterday afternoon at the High school, although not as large a vote as it might have been, resulted in accordance with the wishes of the board. The amount voted was $100,000. It is expected that the bonds will be sold within a very short time. Purchasers are already here, and while no official action can be taken until the bonds are advertised, it is known that bidding will be pretty lively as there is much competition between the different buyers. The bonds pay 4 per cent. and will no doubt bring a handsome premium.

The election took place from about 2 o'clock until 5. At first the voting was very light, and at 4 o'clock, not over 50 persons had voted. There were no opposing votes, but it seemed that interest was lacking. At 5, when the voting was declared officially closed, the number of votes cast was 58, but this number is more than enough to carry the measure.

The purpose of the bonds is for the enlargement of the school room capacity of the city schools. About 20 additional rooms will be built in the crowded parts of the residence section. In the outlying districts it is not unlikely that new buildings will be erected instead of adding rooms to those already built. The plans of the building committee, of which Mr. George Elstun is chairman, are not yet in form to give details, as they depended entirely upon the outcome of yesterday's election. The building committee stated, however, that at least 20 rooms would be built. This will meet present emergencies.

Work on the new rooms and buildings will be begun in about 90 days.

VICTOR LINE OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

Regular traffic over the Victor division of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railway was opened yesterday.

The completion of this division gives the Short Line entrance into the whole Cripple Creek district. Much freight traffic will go over the six miles comprised in the run between Cameron and Victor. Trains are now running regularly and the new division of the road promises to greatly increase the business of the railway.

GARRETT WON.

The Colorado Springs Gun club held a shoot yesterday in which the members competed for the club diamond medal trophy. These shoots are held once in two weeks. The trophy will become the property of the person who wins it in three shoots.

H. H. Dorsey has now won twice and J. W. Garrett once. Mr. Shemwell's low scores yesterday were due to his use of a new double-barreled gun. Mr. Garrett was the successful sportsman yesterday. Following is the score:

Garrett	24	22	25	23	0—94
Shemwell	23	20	20	17	0—80
Dorsey	17	21	17	21	15—91

Out of a possible 25:

Safranek	12
Sanderson	13
Rumbang	22
Bondy	18
Earnest	16
Martin	15

DIED AT NATIONAL HOSPITAL.

M. L. Johnson, a well-known young business man of this city and Denver, died Friday night at the National hospital. Mr. Johnson come out here about five years ago for his health. He was formerly on the Cincinnati Post and the Cleveland World, and for the past four years has been connected with the business management of the Evening Telegraph. He was well known in business circles, and much beloved for his mild, gentle disposition. His business dealings with his associates have always been a source of satisfaction to all. His honor and integrity were only equaled by his cheerfulness even in the face of illness and disappointments.

Mr. Johnson has been ill since he first came to Colorado, and during the past three or four months, his decline has been so rapid that his death was not unexpected at any moment, yet even so, it came as a shock to his many friends here. His home is in Indianapolis, where the remains were shipped yesterday. His father and mother reside there. Besides his parents, a wife is left to mourn his death. During the last days of his illness, many of his friends did their best to ease his sad hours while death was approaching. Nothing that could be done to make him at ease was left undone and only regret and sorrow were felt when the news of his death was known.

WILL BUILD THEIR CHURCH.

Colorado Springs, the city of beautiful homes and fine churches, will soon have another handsome edifice to sustain its reputation as a city of artistic architecture. The Christian Scientists will soon build a church in this city that will be a credit to Colorado Springs and to the cause which they represent. Everywhere, where the Scientists have erected temples of worship, they have crowned their faith with the highest expression of practical belief. Their churches everywhere are the most beautiful and the most simple, architecturally, sparing neither cost nor time in the erection thereof.

The church will be located on the the southeast corner of Cascade and Boulder streets. It embraces five lots, with a frontage of 125 feet on Cascade and 190 feet on Boulder street. It is one of the most desirable sites in the city, as this part of Colorado Springs will always remain in the heart of the fashionable residence portion. The church will directly face the mountains, and the location is such that nothing can ever be erected to obstruct the view. No definite plans for the church have yet been made, and it is not likely the plans will materialize very soon. Although the cause of the Scientists is growing very rapidly, not alone in Colorado Springs, but all over the west, it is thought to be more fitting to wait before the church is erected. The site for the future church cost $15,000. The sale was made through C. E. Tyler and T. J. Downer.

The Scientists will continue to hold their place of meeting on Pike's Peak avenue until the church is erected.

CHANGES AT THE COURT HOUSE.

County Treasurer Pollen, who will in January commence his second term of office, states that he will make no new appointments.

"My present staff of clerks has not turned me out," he said yesterday, "so I guess I won't turn them out. They have done good work for the past two years and I have no reason to make a change."

Mr. F. P. Schreiber, of Colorado City, will remain as deputy county treasurer, and the clerks will be Ralph Bradfield, Gus C. Leibold and Miss Pollen. This is the present staff.

County Assessor-elect Strachan has gone to New Orleans for a short visit and has not announced his appointments. There are several applicants for deputy assessor. A. B. Brisbin and George R. Green have been mentioned for this position. It is stated that Mr. Strachan has not decided on anybody for the position yet. There are a good many clerkships in this office, but there are sufficient applicants to fill them all.

George Birdsall, chief of police of Colorado City, and Walter Gathright, ex-chief of police of Colorado Springs, are said to be candidates for the position of under-sheriff. Mr. Gilbert has made no appointments, other than John Nelson for jailer, which appointment was announced several days ago.

The retiring officials are making plans for the future. Judge Hubbard will return to the practice of law. Assessor Layden, it is said, will take up mining again. County Commissioner Doran facetiously insists that he is going to look up "empty bucket" water propositions for the city council. Sheriff Goddard has not stated what he will do when his term expires.

RAILWAY MAKING MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

A good many improvements in railway property have been made here during the summer and others are to be made or are now in progress. It evidences the fact that the railways believe in the substantiality and growth of Colorado Springs in the future, and in the cases of the new baggage room at the Rio Grande and the new freight house at the Santa Fe it shows an outgrowing of former capacities and conveniences.

President Frank Trumbull and General Manager Schlacks, after a trip over the Colorado Midland railway system, report that several bridges are to be rebuilt and many sharp curves straightened in order to bring the roadbed up to a higher standard of excellence. The Midland has been making improvements of this kind since last spring. Then a number of curves were cut out in Ute Pass in order to make the road absolutely safe for faster running. The track was much shortened and the trains are able to make better time.

Everyone who has visited the Rio Grande station in several months has noticed the beautiful new pavilion in place of the old baggage room and the neat red stone baggage room that has been built south of the station.

It is further understood that the grounds around the Rio Grande station will be improved and beautified as much as railroad grounds can be, so that next spring the place will look quite different.

The Santa Fe is now tearing down its old freight house. The clerks are working and storing freight in box cars. A new depot is to be erected one block south of the site of the old one. For some time work has been going on in improving the yards also, and later the Costilla street subway is to be straightened and rebuilt.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

Mr. Franklin E. Brooks Seeks the Republican Nomination at Large.

Mr. Franklin E. Brooks of this city, has announced himself as a candidate for the position of congressman-at-large, and has enlisted many warm personal friends in his support:

Mr. P. B. Stewart, when seen, said:

"I am glad to see that Mr. Brooks has announced himself as a candidate for congress from Colorado. He is a capable and energetic man, eminently fitted to serve the state in the capacity of congressman."

D. B. Fairley said: "I can indorse the candidacy of Mr. Brooks for congress. He is an indefatigable worker in anything that he undertakes and is a man of great ability. He is punctual and prompt in all business relations and has certainly done efficient work for the Republican party. I think he would make his mark in congress and would be a credit to his constituents."

Prof. M. C. Gile: "I think that I have been acquainted with Mr. Brooks as long as any one in the city has, and I can say that all that he is now he showed when he was in college that he was going to be. He was a hard worker and a clear thinker and always took high rank as a student. Professors and men alike in college considered him irrepressible and always to be depended upon. As a citizen who would be a good representative of this state he would be valuable for his knowledge of the state, for his legal training, his wide acquaintance with men and the party. When a man like Mr. Brooks consents to allow his name to be used in connection with a public office it means the uplifting of politics. He will have the support of his friends and the respect of his political enemies."

CHAMBERS IS MADE COUNTY ATTORNEY.

The first change in county officials brought about through the recent election occurred yesterday. The change came in the county attorneyship.

James A. Orr, judge-elect of the county court, has been county attorney, but yesterday he presented to the county commissioners his resignation from that office. The resignation was accepted and Attorney R. L. Chambers was unanimously elected to the vacancy. Mr. Chambers will fill the unexpired term of Mr. Orr, which runs until January 14. The board of county commissioners will reorganize at that time and Mr. Chambers will doubtless be elected for the new term.

Sheriff-elect Gilbert has announced one appointment. He states that John L. Nelson will be the jailer at the El Paso county jail. Mr. Nelson is well known in this city. He has lived here a number of years and is one of the leading labor union men of Colorado Springs. He has been president of the local Carpenters union and was delegate to the American Federation of Labor from this city at the last session of that body. The appointment will be received with favor by all working men.

Charles H. Bates, the constable-elect for Colorado City, is a candidate for the position of under-sheriff. There are said to be other Colorado City candidates for this position and also several Colorado Springs men who want the appointment.

Judge Orr has not announced his appointee for clerk of the county court. There are several candidates for this position and it is understood that the choice has not been made yet. Mrs. Ida Hutson, present stenographer of the county court, is mentioned as the possible new clerk of the court and Mr. Richard Lamson, a well-known young attorney of the city, is also mentioned in this connection. There are said to be others who are desirous of the position. It is said, but not officially, that if Mrs. Hutson is not appointed clerk she will be retained as stenographer.

County Clerk Reed stated yesterday that he had a full corps of assistants in his office and would not make any changes before the first of January. There is no reason to believe that any changes will be made at that time.

TOLL ROAD.

County Commissioners Greenway and Fairall yesterday visited the Bear Creek toll road about which there has been considerable complaint of late.

They found the road in very bad condition and are not surprised that there have been complaints about it. C. D. Thayer runs the toll road and the commissioners intend to make him fix the road up so that it is safe and in good condition for travel or compel him to throw it open free of charge when they will take care of it as a county road. The commissioners find that the stories about exorbitant tolls charged by Thayer are not true. Thayer charges a reasonable toll, they say, but he has not kept the road up.

The commissioners stated that they found a fire very comfortable up Bear Creek canon yesterday afternoon. They dined where the creek was almost icebound, and to them up there it appeared as though winter had come with considerable severity. Reports from city and county officials who have had occasion to go up into the hills lately are to the effect that the gullies are filled with frozen snow and the creeks show considerable ice.

EX-AUDITOR ON THE SITUATION.

Hon. L. B. Swanbeck, formerly auditor of state of Colorado, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Swanbeck was a resident of Saguache county when he was elected auditor in 1888, but he now resides in Denver. Few men are in a better position to know the trend of public feeling in all sections of the state at the present time than he.

"It did me good to see the way Saguache county rounded into line this fall," said Mr. Swanbeck to a Gazette representative yesterday. "It is the first time for eight years that the Republican ticket has come out of the fight there with anything like a respectable showing. The change of public feeling in regard to politics is not confined to Saguache county, however. All over the state the results show that Colorado is rapidly getting back into the Republican line and I fully believe that with proper management of the Republican party's affairs the state can be made safe for next year.

"The only county where early campaign indications were not worked out at the polls was Arapahoe. It looked before the county conventions as though the Republicans could carry Arapahoe, and they failed to do it. The result was not very surprising, however, and a similar result would not be any more surprising should it occur again, the conditions of the campaign being the same. It was announced before the Republican convention that there was no slate and that every man would stand an equal show before the convention. There were good men available had any been really wanted, but when the convention got ready to do its work, A. M. Stevenson bobbed up with his slate as solid as ever and there was no more show for a man who was not on that slate to get a nomination than there would have been for a dog. Not only did they get no votes, but their names were not allowed to appear. They were not mentioned. Under these conditions it is not strange that some of them were offended and to this situation can be attributed the defeat of the Republican ticket in Arapahoe county. Under the same management another defeat can be looked for.

El Paso county certainly did herself proud this fall. We all expected the Republican ticket to win out, but we were not looking for such majorities as you gave. It is due to excellent party management in this county, to the nomination of strong men for the county offices and to the attitude of the Gazette. I think the Gazette is in an exceedingly strong position. I like the tone of the editorials on Colorado politics that you have been running and I think they will make friends for the Gazette and for the Republican party as a party throughout the state. The Gazette has lots of friends in Arapahoe county, and it will have a good deal of influence there between now and the next fall campaign. I do not believe that the Republicans there will tolerate another year of dictatorship such as they are now subjected to. With these changes in the situation Arapahoe county will prove herself Republican and it will be perfectly possible to carry the state for the Republican ticket next fall."

Victor's Triumph.

(Victor Record.)

Victor never gets left. When the C. S. & C. C. D. Short Line entered Cripple Creek less than 300 people were present to greet it. There was no band, no banquet, no speeches, no enthusiasm. When it entered Victor, though months later, and after the summer travel is a thing of the past, Victor unselfishly turned out by thousands, greeted its guests with two big brass bands, a cheering throng, speeches of welcome and a splendid banquet.

Victor will also give the Short Line its largest business for this is the central shipping point of the district.

The entrance of the new Short Line into Victor at this time is remarkable only insofar as it adds one more business enterprise to our fast increasing list. It does not mark a new order of things as the first railroad always does in a community, but it emphasises our commercial importance by calling attention to the fact that two large and industrious railroads are not enough to administer to our needs and another road is necessary to do the business.

Victor is the real commercial center of this great district and the world has at last come to a realization of the fact. The great mines are all near Victor and the population is rapidly centering here. We need 200 more houses to accomodate present demands and hundreds of inquiries are coming to Victor real estate men every week for houses in this city.

This city is now the principal city in the Cripple Creek district and it will continue to be so until the end of time. (Victor Record.

Colorado Springs Short Line.

(Cripple Creek Times-Citizen.)

The ceremonies at Victor yesterday completed the labor of the Colorado Springs Short Line and was the crowning work for the upbuilding of the Cripple Creek district.

A few years since the movement for an exclusive local line, built and controlled by local capital was urged by the Times-Citizen. In all its phases the movement met the cordial endorsement of this paper and yesterday the final link in the movement was welded which tied Victor to the great local system.

The construction of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek Short Line as an independent railroad has solved the problem for this district and the construction of the big reduction plant at the Colorado Springs terminus will still further extend the movement for the prosperity of the district.

The Live and the Dead.

We have been much interested in looking over the recent issues of the Galveston papers. They are generous in pages and crowded with news and advertisements. We find, for instance, that on Saturday last there were nearly 50 steamships in port, and that 21 more were bound to that destination. We find further that all the energies of a busy American city were moving prosperously forward. Already the commerce is mounting toward $300,000,000 a year and the building operations are rising by the million every month. And yet this was the place swept away less than 14 months ago by the greatest catastrophe that has visited any city in modern times.

On the other side of the world one of the most interesting of industries is the digging up of buried cities, the relocation of great centers of population which disappeared from the maps and the showing of civilizations which had their days of fortune and glory. But there is no need to go so far back. Take Spain, for instance. Once Cordova had 6,000 palaces, nearly 300,000 houses and 1,000,000 inhabitants; now its population is 57,000. Seville two centuries ago, with its 600,000, today has less than one-fourth that number.

Within a generation Chicago was swept by fire, and now it has 2,000,000 of people and nearly $400,000,000 of property on its tax books. Galveston rises from the flood within a year, and Jacksonville, swept by fire, emerges into a finer and handsomer life within a few months as cheerfully as if nothing had happened to make it sad.

There is no limit to the energies of the people who do such things as these. Disaster cannot cast them down, and success is only a stepping stone to higher deeds.—(Philadelphia Times.

Reliable and Gentle.

There are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Musn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assist the bowels. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

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Latest Cure For Catarrh of Nose and Throat.
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THE GAZETTE IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE WITH ITS OWN PRIVATE WIRE TO THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, Nov. 12.—The mining stock market today was remarkable for the great weakness displayed. The bears seemed to have it all their own way, despite the fact that they do not now have a 30-day option in their favor. The absolute lack of any support in many of the instances of declines today was all the more conspicuous because of the fact that there was not any covering by the shorts. The extremity in which mining stocks now find themselves finds no other explanation but that there is no demand whatever for this class of securities, and the only consolation which holders are finding is that the demoralized and lethargic condition is not justified by the condition of Cripple Creek, and that sooner or later there will absolutely have to be a reaction. Acacia was low at 14½ and Anaconda sold at 27. Dante declined to 4¼, despite the fact that a recent shipment of 15 tons from this property was settled for at the rate of $75 in gold to the ton, while Elkton, which may be sold on the basis of $2.75 per share, was subjected to an ordeal of selling orders which it could not bear up under, and a steady decline was recorded from $1.59 to $1.54¼. Doctor was firm at 56 and El Paso sold again at 78, but Gold Dollar declined to 14⅞ and Gold King was very low at 65. Golden Cycle was stronger at 62. Isabella declined to 41⅝. Vindicator to $1.24½ and Work sold at 11⅝. Trading in the preferred and common lists was again very featureless, with the exception of Sunset-Eclipse which was just added to the lists today. The trading in these shares was very brisk and the price advanced to 14⅝.

MINES.

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Acacia	....	14⅞	1000
Argentum-J	7½	7⅞	1000
Anaconda	27	27½	2000
Battle Mt	18	18⅝	....
Black Belle	9¼	9¾	1000
Butterfly-Terrible	....	29	....
Cripple Creek Con	8⅜	8⅞	1000
Dante	4¼	4⅝	2000
Doctor-Jack Pot	55½	56	1000
Elkton Con	1.54¼	1.55	23750
El Paso	78	79	1200
Fanny Rawlings	16½	17½	....
Findley	8¼	8½	....
Gold Dollar	14½	15	9000
Golden Cycle	62	....	1000
Gold King	63	67	500
Gould	17½	18	2000
Ingham Con	13¼	14	....
Isabella	41½	42	20500
Jack Pot	40½	41½	200
Katinka	39	....	....
Last Dollar	60	....	....
Lexington	....	6⅝	....
Mint	12	15	500
Mollie Gibson	15	19½	....
Moon-Anchor	....	20	....
Orphan	....	20	....
Pharmacist	6	6¾	....
Pinnacle	8	....	....
Pointer	6	6½	....
Portland	2.90	3.01	....
Prince Albert	3½	3¾	2000
Vindicator	....	1.25	1000
Work	11⅝	11¾	2000

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Alamo	13⅛	13¼	2000
Beacon Hill Ajax	5½	6	3000
Ben Hur	6½	....	....
Blanche	2	2⅛	....
Bob Lee	2¾	3	....
Bonnie Nell	5	....	....
Bostwick	5	6	6000
Buckhorn	2	2¾	....
Calera	29½	30½	600
C. C. G. Ex	7	8	....
Central	8¾	9	2000
Champion	3¼	3¾	....
Columbine-Victor	....	7¼	....
Commonwealth	....	1	....
Constantine	2	4	....
Creede-C. C.	4½	....	....
Currency	1	....	....
Des Moines	1	6½	....
Dorothy	1	1¼	....
Easter Belle	2	2¼	1000
Echo	2⅛	2⅜	6000
Eleanor	1⅛	2	....
Flower of the West	....	2½	....
Flying Cloud	2¼	....	....
Fulton-M	....	2	....
German-American	....	3¼	....
Gold Bond	....	1⅝	....
Gold Sovereign	4	4¼	2000
Grace Gold	1½	....	1000
Greater Gold Belt	....	2	....
Hart G. M. and L.	6	7	4000
Hercules	6½	....	....
Ida May	....	20	....
Ironclad	....	5	....
Jolly Jane	3½	3¾	....
Kaffirs	....	3⅝	....
Kentucky Belle	2⅞	3	....
Keystone	7¾	8	5000
Little Bessie	4⅛	4½	2000
Little Joan	5	5½	....
Little Nell	5	5½	....
Little Puck	6	6½	2000
Madeline	....	1	....
Mariposa	2¼	2½	3000
Mary Cashen	8	8½	....
Matoa	8	8½	....
Midway	3⅞	4	1000
Missouri	3⅞	3⅞	....
M. J. T.	1¼	1⅞	....
Mobile	2	2¼	1000
Molly Dwyre	4¾	5	6000
Monarch	....	3⅞	....
Morning Star	3¾	4	1000
National	2½	2¾	1000
Nellie V	4⅝	4¾	2000
New Haven	5½	6¾	....
Olive Branch	3	3½	....
Oriole	....	2	....
Pappoose	3¼	3⅜	8000
Pilgrim Con	....	5	....
Princess	3	....	....
Progress	3½	4¼	....
Pythias	2½	3	....
Republic	....	1½	....
Robert Burns	2½	2¾	....
Rocky Mountain	2⅞	3⅛	9000
Rose Maud	5⅞	6	....
Rose Nicol	5¾	6½	....
Sedan	5½	6	2000
Sunset-Eclipse	14⅝	14¾	7800
Triumph	....	3	....
Twin Sisters	2	3	....
Uncle Sam	2⅛	2⅜	....
Union	....	5	....
Volcano	1⅞	2	....
Wide Awake	2	2¾	....
Zenobia	8	20	....

PROSPECTS.

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Agnes	....	5½	....
Altamont	....	2	....
Anchor	1	2	....
Anna May	....	2	....
Antelope	....	1⅛	....
Aola	2¼	2⅞	5000
Arrow	2½	3½	....
Astor	003	005	....
Avalon	....	1½	....
Avondale	003	005	....
Big Dick	....	2	....
Bonzai	2	1½	....
Cable Con	....	1	....
Cadillac	1	1⅝	....
C. C. Gold Bullion	....	1⅞	....
Celestine	006	1	....
Chicolo	1¼	1⅞	....
C. K. and N.	2⅛	2¼	13000
Colfax	008	1½	....
Colonial Dames	008	1	2000
Columbine	006	....	....
Cosmos	....	0055	....
Croesus	004	005	....
Cumberland	....	1¼	....
Deadshot	1⅛	1½	....
Emma-Aimee	008	1⅛	....
Ernestine	1	1⅜	....
Favorite	....	1	....
Figaro	....	003	25000
Forepaugh	2	....	....
Fort Wilcox	....	006	....
Gold Calf	....	1	....
Golden Age	1¼	1⅜	5000
Golden Dale	....	1¼	5000
Golden Eagle	2⅛	2⅜	....
Goldfield	1½	1⅝	....
Golden Terry	1½	....	....
Gold Hill	009	1	5000
Gold Knob	5½	5¾	500
Hayden Gold	....	1¼	2000
Helen B	2⅞	3	4000
Henrietta	005	006	....
Horseshoe	....	006	....
Indicator	0025	003	....
Kitty Gold	1¼	2	....
Lacota	....	006	....
Lasca	0045	005	....
Leon Con	009	1⅛	8000
Little Man	....	006	....
Lucrative	1⅛	1⅞	1000
Magic	....	003	....
Magna Charta	2¼	....	....
Magnet Rock	....	2	....
Magnolia	1½	....	....
Margaret	005	....	....
Margery	1	2	....
Maria A	1½	2	....
Marion Con	002	....	....
Marquette	005	0065	5000
Mary Nevin	2	2½	....
Merrimac	005	007	....
Montreal	2½	3½	....
Montrose	1½	2	....
Navajo	0075	008	....
O. K.	....	1¼	....
Old Gold	008	1	....
Omega	....	1¼	....
Ontario	003	....	....
Palace	0095	....	....
Pelican	1	1⅛	21000
Prin-Sett	....	1½	....
Quito	....	1	....
Rattler	2⅛	2½	....
Red Spruce	....	2	....
Rio Grande	003	005	....
Santa Fe	....	005	5000
Shannon	1⅜	1⅝	....
Silver State	1½	1¾	2000
Silver Gold	....	1	....
Spar	....	1	....
St. Thomas	3¼	....	....
Texas Girl	....	085	2000
Transit	007	1	....
Union Belle	....	....	....
Waverly	004	005	....
Zoe	2½	2⅝	2000

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Anaconda—2,000 at 27.
Dante—1,000 at 4⅝.
Doctor-Jack Pot—1,000 at 56.
Elkton—500 at $1.59, 500 at $1.58¼, 1,000 at $1.58¼, 2,000 at $1.58, 1,000 at $1.57.
El Paso—1,200 at 78.
Gold Dollar—1,000 at 15¼, 1,000 at 15⅛.
Golden Cycle—1,000 at 62.
Gould—1,000 at 18½.
Isabella—2,000 at 42, 12,500 at 41, 1000 a 40½.
Mint—500 at 15.
Prince Albert—2000 at 3½.
Vindicator—500 at $1.25½, 500 at $1.24½.
Work—2,000 at 11⅝.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Alamo—2,000 at 13.
Calera—500 at 29½.
Central—2,000 at 8¾.
Echo—5,000 at 2¼.
Little Bess—2,000 at 4½.
Mariposa—6,000 at 2½.
Midway—1,000 at 3½.
Mobile—1,000 at 2.
Mollie Dwyre—5,000 at 4¾.
National—1,000 at 2⅝.
Nellie V.—2,000 at 4¾.
Pappoose—6,000 at 3¼.
Rocky Mountain—8,000 at 3.
Rose Maud—7,000 at 5⅞.
Sedan—2,000 at 6.
Sunset-Eclipse—500 at 14½, 5,000 at 14⅝.

PROSPECTS.

C. K. and N.—10,000 at 2¼.
Colonial Dames—2,000 at 0095.
Deadshot—26,000 at 1½.
Emma-Aimee—2,000 at 1.
Ernestine—1,000 at 1¼.
Figaro—25,000 at 003.
Golden Dale—5,000 at 1.
Gold Hill—5,000 at 1.
Gold Knob—700 at 6.
Leon—8,000 at 1.
Lucrative—1,000 at 1¼.
Marquette—5,000 at 0065.
Pelican—15,000 at 1¼.
Silver State—1,000 at 1½.
Texas Girl—2,000 at 008.
Zoe—1,500 at 2⅜, 3,000 at 2½.

AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Acacia—1,000 at 14½.
Argentum-J—1,000 at 7½.
C. C. Con—1,000 at 8¾.
Black Belle—1,000 at 10.
Dante—1,000 at 4¼.
Elkton—500 at $1.56¾, 400 at $1.56½, 500 at $1.56¼, 5,100 at $1.55½, 11,650 at $1.55, 600 at $1.54¾, 6,400 at $1.54½, 500 at $1.54¼, 100 at $1.56.
Gold Dollar—5,000 at 15, 1,000 at 14⅞.
Gold King—500 at 65.
Isabella—1,000 at 41, 2,500 at 41½, 500 at 41⅝.
Jack Pot—500 at 40½.
Gould—1,000 at 17½.
El Paso—1,000 at 78, 1,000 at 79.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

B. H. Ajax—3,000 at 5½.
Bostwick—6,000 at 5.
Calera—400 at 28.
Central—3,000 at 8¾.
Easter Bell—4,000 at 2.
Echo—1,000 at 2⅜.
Gold Sovereign—2,000 at 4.
Grace—1,000 at 1½.
Hart—4,000 at 6½.
Little Puck—2,000 at 6¼.
Mollie Dwyre—1,000 at 4¾.
Morning Star—1,000 at 3⅞.
Olive Branch—1,000 at 3.
Pappoose—2,000 at 3¼.
Rocky Mountain—1,000 at 3.
Rose Maud—1,000 at 5⅞.
Sunset-Eclipse—5,800 at 14⅝, 500 at 14⅝, 2,000 at 14½.

PROSPECTS.

Aola—7,000 at 2⅞.
C. K. and N.—3,000 at 2⅛.
Golden Age—7,000 at 1½.
Hayden—2,000 at 1.
Helen B—4,000 at 2⅞.
Pelican—6,000 at 1.
Santa Fe—5,000 at 002.
Zoe—5,000 at 2½.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

Following are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDAY & CO., Hagerman Building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Advance	0105	....	7000
Arno	1¾	....	17000
Acacia	14¼	14½	5000
Blanche	....	....	7000
Coriolanus	6	....	1000
Com. Plume	....	2⅛	1000
Emma-Aimee	00975	....	5000
El Paso	78	....	1000
German-American	2⅝	....	11000
Gold Sovereign	3⅞	4	6000
Juanita	....	....	10000
Kentucky Belle	2¾	3	2000
Mobile	2	....	15000
Magic	002	....	3000
Mollie Dwyre	....	5	1000
Nabob	....	....	5000
Pointer	6	....	1000
Quito	00975	1⅛	5000
Red Spruce	1¾	2	12000
Rose Maud	....	....	2000
Sedan	5⅞	....	1000
Transvaal	....	007	3000
Waverly	....	....	2000
Zoe	2⅜	2½	1000
Total			121,000

BOSTON BARBER REGULATIONS

Board of Health Orders Sterilization of All that Barbers Use On Customers.

A special dispatch from Boston, May 5, 1900, to the N. Y. Sun gives as new regulations of the Boston Board of Health as to barber shops: "Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized after each separate use thereof. A separate, clean towel shall be used for each person. Material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form, and applied on a towel. Powder puffs are prohibited." Wherever Newbro's "Herpicide" is used on face or scalp after shaving or hair cutting, there is no danger as it is antiseptic and kills the dandruff germ.

Evans Scotch Malt.

Sure cure for cold and bronchial troubles. Sold by all druggists. Don't take a substitute.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Each time the United States Government has officially tested the baking powders the report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be of superlative leavening strength, free from alum, absolutely pure and wholesome.

This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures sold and made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum or phosphatic acid, whose use in food is dangerous.

MONUMENT

Mrs. Gittings went to Colorado Springs Tuesday, returning Thursday.

J. R. Holloway and J. G. Evans drove to Eastonville early Tuesday morning after the ballot box for Table Rock.

Sam Barry of the Bernard ranch, is hauling grain to town.

Miss Eliza Kerr, of Fountain, is visiting at the home of James Foster at Spring Valley.

Miss Lena Jones, who formerly taught the Elton school, is teaching the Kline school two and one-half miles southeast of Peyton.

Amos Northrup was up from Colorado Springs Tuesday, electioneering for Judge Orr.

A representative of the La Junta Mill and Elevator company was in town Wednesday.

John G. Evans and William Jones took the Table Rock ballot box to Colorado Springs Wednesday morning.

Mr. B. Walker is hauling grain from Mr. Gittings' to the home ranch.

Mr. Weaver drove to Elizabeth and Kiowa Tuesday, returning Friday.

Mr. Will Pring went to Victor Saturday morning to accept a position with the Bonnie Nell Mining company.

Mr. Will Walker entertained a few friends at his home Friday evening. The company was composed of Mrs. Mercer, Miss Stone, Carl and Eugene Higby and Tom Tucker.

Rev. G. W. Bell did not hold services at the church Sunday evening, owing to his wife's illness.

Mrs. A. Peterson is repairing her house on the ranch northwest of town.

Otis Dockstader of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting at the Gittings ranch.

Mr. Maddox and family of Palmer Lake, left for New York to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Smith returned to Littleton after a six weeks' stay at the Foster ranch at Spring Valley.

L. L. Kneeland and family, of Palmer Lake, expect to start on a trip to Oregon soon.

Florence Gutshall, William Jones and J. G. Evans were the judges of election at Table Rock. Mrs. Holloway and Mrs. Thompson were the clerks. There was a misunderstanding as to where the ballot box should be sent, and the people of that vicinity were afraid they would not get to vote.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox spent a few days sight-seeing in Colorado Springs last week.

Mrs. Harry Munger of Palmer Lake has almost recovered from her long illness.

Mrs. A. B. McDonnell is spending a few days at the ranch at Table Rock.

Will Walker was more fortunate than most of the boys at Jarvis hall. He was able to save some of his clothing, his mandolin and his back.

Miss Watson, of Colorado Springs, Mrs. Blaine's daughter, is visiting her mother.

Rev. G. W. Bell preached to a large and appreciative audience Sunday morning.

Henry Myers of Palmer Lake has gone to Texas for the winter. While here he worked for Mr. Sherwin on the Starlight ranch.

Mr. Elliott, from near Elbert, spent several days in town looking after sawmill interests.

Mr. Allen and friends from Colorado Springs spent Sunday in town.

A thief visited the Sherwin ranch one night last week. He seemed to have a fondness for chickens.

Mr. White of Colorado Springs has charge of the Woodward ranch.

Jesse Knowles of Spring Valley was in town Saturday transacting business.

Since election is over the people here hope the commissioners will have time to think of the new road between Monument and Palmer Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Ives are occupying the new home they recently purchased from Mr. Hughes at Palmer Lake.

Dick Lombard drove to Colorado Springs with a large load of grain Tuesday.

Mr. D. R. Williams of the Williams cheese factory was in town Wednesday and Thursday.

The Pring school opened November 1 with Mr. Whittier as teacher.

Mr. Woodward came up from Colorado Springs Saturday to look after the ranch.

The Woman's association will meet at the home of Mrs. Bell, Tuesday afternoon, November 14. All members requested to be present.

Mr. Smith of Littleton threshed 4,000 bushels of grain for James Foster last week.

Died, at her home in Carthage, Mo., on Friday evening, November 8, Mrs. L. M. Calhoun. She resided in Monument while her son Will was principal of the school here. Mrs. Calhoun was a sister of Mrs. Belle Walker of this place and Henry Walker of Husted.

Gwillim Gwillim of Colorado Springs came up on Sunday.

Miss Pearl Simpson is staying with Mrs. [illegible]

The Grocer

who neither sands his sugar nor waters his milk—who believes in the best, and is particular to please his patrons.

That's the grocer who recommends and sells

Lion Coffee

Coffee that *is* coffee—unglazed—unadulterated.

[illegible] Cornell.

[illegible] Germers around Table Rock are busy threshing their threshing.

Mr. Bates, Mrs. Fimple's brother-in-law, of Furnas county, Nebraska, has rented the Tom Nye place for the coming year.

Tom Hanks of Palmer Lake was calling on friends in town Saturday.

Harry Schubarth and family, who have been in Monument since Mrs. Hugh Schubarth's death, returned to their home in Colorado Springs Saturday.

Mr. Elliot has a large contract of sawing on the Chase ranch.

The law suit between Mrs. Peterson and Jack Martin last week was decided in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Peterson.

Mr. Green, who lately came from Dallas county, Missouri, to visit his brother, C. P. Green of Table Rock, has decided to remain in Colorado. He has rented the Hills ranch, where he will move his family soon. He will work for Sam Barry this winter.

Rev. Mr. Warren and Rev. Mr. Lane will hold a Free Methodist revival at Table Rock all next week.

Mrs. Thun and children expect to start to Cripple Creek, their future home, this week.

From October 1 to November 11, inclusive, there have been 49 cars of grain shipped out of Monument. This is a pretty good showing, as some of the farmers have not threshed yet and many are holding off or a part of their grain until spring.

Miss Flora Limbaugh was expected home from Denver Sunday but was detained by an operation on her throat.

Chas. H. Allis transacted business in Colorado Springs Monday.

A. G. Putman and Sherman Epper of Elbert were in town Monday looking up cattle for feeders.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Miss Giles is visiting friends in Cascade and Colorado Springs.

Miss Mary Watts has gone to Colorado Springs for the winter.

Mrs. R. W. Squires left last week for Topeka, Kansas. She expects to return near Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hirons went to Colorado Springs last week. Mrs. Hirons expects to visit friends there for a short time.

Mr. B. C. Jewett and Mr. M. Dusenburg took the returns of the election to Colorado Springs Wednesday.

Miss Giddes, postmaster at Cascade, accompanied by Miss Jay and other friends, came up Tuesday to cast their votes for their favorite running for office.

BIJOU BASIN

Mr. Copeland of Big Sandy transacted business in the Basin Friday.

Mr. C. A. Young, the traveling agent for the Panacea & Indian Summit company, stopped in the Basin Thursday.

The Blakely-Blaser threshing machine has finished the threshing on the table and has gone to Kiowa.

Mr. A. J. Downing made a visit to Colorado Springs the first of the month.

Mr. C. M. Smith of Colorado Springs was here Thursday, looking after the interest of his cheese factory.

Miss Elsa Chrysler returned from her visit to Denver.

Mr. Henry Jameson is shipping baled hay to Colorado Springs.

Mr. J. O. Phillips went to Colorado Springs with a load of hogs for market.

Mr. John Deninny has returned from Denver, where he has had employment this summer.

FALCON

Mr. George Harles, who succeeds H. H. McEwen as section foreman for the Rock Island at this place, arrived this morning with his wife and has taken possession of the section house. Mr. Harles has had charge of a section at Calhan the past summer. While we welcome Mr. Harles and family, we all dislike to have Mr. McEwen give up his position. Mr. and Mrs. McEwen will occupy the living rooms in the rear of the drug store.

Dr. Craig has moved his drugs and office to the office of the hotel.

Mr. Silas Owen came home Thursday night and took his friends by surprise. He has spent the summer at Florence, Colo.

J. H. Wilcox left on Saturday to spend three months in the mountains. He has some good claims near Marigold.

D. T. Cuthbertson is improving slowly and has gone to his ranch. He is trying to look after his election so he can get a man. He came up on Tuesday to vote, but judging from the majorities given the Republican candidates, his vote was not needed.

A literary society was organized at the school house on the 2nd with Mr. McDougal president, George Robinson, vice president, and Miss Lillie Dyer, secretary. We hope every one who can will come and help to make it a success.

Mrs. Patterson was shopping in the Springs on Saturday.

Mrs. Herbert Johnson is spending Sunday with her husband.

A very pleasant surprise was given Gracie Smith on her birthday by her school mates and friends, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Election passed off very quietly and the Democrats rolled up their usual majority in this precinct but it did not vote. A very light vote was polled.

Miss Addie Brazilton, teacher at the "Granger" school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home near Ramah.

L. Chase & Son shipped a car of shelled corn to Colorado Springs Thursday.

Mr. Burwell of Colorado City, was at the Shemwell ranch the first of the week.

The road gang has been making some much needed improvements in this vicinity. New culverts have been put in at the Hill and Duncan ranches east of town.

Mrs. Dotson and little son of Roswell came out on Saturday and spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Nels Samson.

Winter Apples.

$1.00 for first grade and 75 cents per box of 50 lbs. for seconds on cars at Canon City. The firsts are carefully selected apples, good size and clean, seconds are fair. Cash must accompany order. Do not order less than 100 lbs. and do not order all firsts. Freight to Colorado Springs 30 cents per 100 lbs. Get your winter apples now while they are cheap.

J. W. Work, Florence, Colo.

Reference, First National Bank, Colorado Springs.

EASTERN MARKETS

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—The stock market today after a rather irregular and sagged opening, started upward with some enthusiasm, but the heavy bulk of the gold exports dashed the spirits of the speculators and drove prices down. The selling was not urgent or precipitate and there was a manifest growth of dullness at the decline and an undertone of some firmness. The market during the latter part of the day was feverish and irregular but dipped suddenly at the last settlement of important stocks and closed at the lowest of the day.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Government Bonds.

U S reg 2s reg	108¼	do do coup	109
do do coup	108¼	U S old 4s reg	112⅜
U S 2s reg	108	do do coup	112⅜
do do coup	108½	U S 5s reg	107
U S new 4s reg	139	do do coup	107

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atch gen 4s	103¼	M C and C 5s	109
do do adj	93¼	do do 2d	62
B and O 4s	102½	N Y Cen lsts	103¾
do do 3½s	96½	do do g 3½s	102¼
do do conv 4s	108½	N J Cen gen 5s	134
Can South 2ds	98½	North Pac 4s	105
Cen of Ga 5s	108½	do do 3s	73¾
do do 1st inc	73	N W con 4s	102¾
Cent Pac 1st	97	Read gen 4s	59
Chi Atch Cons 6s	97½	S L I M con 5s	117
C B Q new 4s	101¼	S L and S F 1st	95
C M S P gen 4s	111¼	S L Sou 1sts	97¼
C and N con 7s	135¼	do do 2ds	80
C R I and P 6s	126¾	San A Ark P 1st	86¼
C C C S L 4s	104¼	South Pac 4s	91¼
Chi Term 4s	88½	Sou Railway 5s	120¼
Colo South 4s	88½	T and P 1st	124¼
D and R G 4s	103	T S L and W 4s	82
Erie pr lien 4s	99¼	Union Pac 4s	106
do do gen 4s	89	do do conv 4s	108⅞
F W D C 1st s	107¾	Wabash 1sts	118
Hock Val 4½s	106¾	do do 2ds	111
I and N Uni 3s	102¼	do do Deb. B	69½
Mex Central 4s	83	West Shore 4s	112⅞
do do 1st inc	30½	W and L E 4s	92¼
Minn St L 4s	102¼	Wis Central 4s	88¾

Railroad Stocks.

Atchison	81	Met St Ry	166
do do pfd	94¼	Mex Central	22
Balt and Ohio	109¼	Mex National	22
do do pfd	95	Minn and St L	107¾
Can Pacific	114¾	Missouri Pac	102¾
Can Southern	84	M K and T	26¼
Ches and Ohio	47¼	do do pfd	54¼
Chi and Alton	37½	N J Central	153
do do pfd	78	N Y Central	127¼
Chi Ind and L	46	Nor and West	57⅞
do do pfd	73¾	do do pfd	91
Chi and E Ill	147¾	North Pac pfd	101
Chi and G W	25⅝	Ontario and W	34¾
do do pfd (A)	90	Pennsylvania	149⅛
do do pfd (B)	79	Reading	44⅝
Chi and Nwn	211	do do 1st pfd	78⅝
C R I and P	117¼	do do 2d pfd	58
Chi T and T	30½	St L and S F	48¾
do do pfd	36	do do 1st pfd	80
C C C St L	99¼	do do 2d pfd	70¼
Col Southern	24	St L Sw	29
do do 1st pfd	55	do do pfd	60
do do 2d pfd	25½	St Paul	172
Del and Hud	171½	do do pfd	190
Del L and W	256	South Pacific	61¾
D and R G	46	Sou Railway	33⅝
do do pfd	94¾	do do pfd	90
Erie 1st pfd	72⅜	Tex and Pac	40¾
do do 2d pfd	59	T St L and W	20½
Grt North pfd	199	do do pfd	57
Hock Valley	62	Union Pacific	107⅛
do do pfd	79½	do do pfd	93⅝
Ill Central	139¾	Wabash	20¾
Ia Central	40½	do do pfd	38
do do pfd	77½	W and L E	19¾
L E and W	71	do do 2d pfd	31
do do pfd	150	Wis Central	21½
L and Nvll	106¾	do do pfd	42¾
Manhattan L	128½		

Express Companies.

Adams	194	United States	90
American	199	Wells Fargo	185

Miscellaneous.

Amal Copper	89⅝	Nat Lead	49
Am Car Foundry	27⅞	North American	94
do do pfd	83½	Pacific Coast	64
Am Linseed Oil	16	Pacific Mail	47½
do do pfd	45	People's Gas	101
Am Smlt Rfng	45	Pres Steel Car	43¾
do do pfd	96½	do do pfd	85¾
Am Sug Refining	127	Pull Pal Car	251½
B Rap Tran	15	Republic Steel	15¾
Colo F and I	53⅞	do do pfd	69
Consol Gas	181½	Sugar	120½
Cont Tobac pfd	106	Tenn C and I	63¼
Gen Electric	158½	Un Bag Paper	14
Glucose Sugar	40¾	do do pfd	73¾
Hocking Coal	14½	U S Leather	12
Intnl Paper	20¾	do do pfd	81¼
do do pfd	76½	U S Rubber	15½
Intnl Power	57½	do do pfd	50
Laclede Gas	94½	U S Steel	43⅛
Nat Biscuit	427½	do do pfd	93
Nat Salt	92	West Union	92
do do pfd	63		

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 13. A strong cash situation leading to bull activity helped all grains today and December wheat closed ⅛c up. December corn 1⅛@1¼c higher, and December oats ⅝c higher. Provisions closed unchanged at 2½@5c lower.

Corn opened steady in spite of weaker cables. December starting a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 58⅝@58¾c. The early business was quiet and pit traders sold, easing prices a trifle. Reports soon began to arrive, however, showing a remarkable cash strength. Sales were being made to the east, west and south in addition to good quantities taken for export. Sales on track in Kansas City were reported at from ¾ to 1⅛c higher than the local December quotation and prices here naturally shot upward. Bulls began loading up again, shorts ran to cover and December ran up to a strong close, 1⅛@1¼c advanced at 59¾c. Receipts were 57 cars.

The wheat market was a steady narrow affair, but relatively strong, following corn, when numerous bearish conditions are considered. Cables were weaker, though only moderately so. Both primary and northwestern receipts were heavy. The crowd showed no inclination to buy at the early steady price though offerings were liberal. This brought an easy feeling and a stream of liquidations. About this time the strength in corn began to develop and wheat traders took everything offered. Prices, however, never went high, and December, which opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 71¾c to 71⅝c, advanced to 71⅞@72c, closing steady at ⅛c higher at 71⅞. Trade on the whole was only fairly active, the bulk of the business being done early. Local receipts were 57 cars, one of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 614 cars, making a total for the three points of 671 against cars agairst 765 last week and 501 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,086,000 bushels against 631,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 773,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 29 loads taken for export.

Oats were moderately active and strong. December opened ⅛c higher on light offerings and influence by an individual cash strength and the bulge in corn showed a good advance. There was an improved commission house demand, professionals who have sold the last few days were reinstating and December closed strong ⅝c up at 39½c. Receipts were 136 cars.

Provisions were dull over a very narrow range and with little importance in the trade. Shorts were the best buyers, mostly on the gain strength. January pork closed unchanged at $14.95; January lard 2½@5c lower, at $8.52½, and January ribs unchanged at $7.67½@7.70.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 195 cars; oats, 170 cars. Hogs, 37,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov	71	71¼	71	71¼
Dec	71⅝	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞
May	73	73½	73	73⅜
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov	58¾	59⅛	58⅝	59⅛
Dec	58⅝	59¾	58⅝	59¾
May	61½	62⅞	61¼	61½
Oats, No. 2—				
Dec	39	39½	38⅞	39½
May	40⅛	40¾	40	40⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Jan	14.87½	14.95	14.87½	14.95
May	15.10	15.15	15.05	15.15
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
Dec	8.37½	8.50	8.37½	8.50
Jan	8.35	8.35	8.37½	8.37½
May	8.65	8.67½	8.62½	8.67½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs—				
Jan	7.67	7.70	7.62½	7.70
May	7.80	7.82½	7.77	7.82½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Firm.

No. 3 spring wheat, 70@72c; No. 2 red, 72¼@73c; No. 2 oats, 40½@40¾c; No. 2 white [illegible]; No. 3 white [illegible]; No. 2 rye, 60½c; fair to choice malting barley, 56@60c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.07; No. 1 northwestern, $1.07; prime timothy seed, $3.95@4.05; mess pork, per bbl., $14.80@14.90; lard, per 100 lbs., $8.50; short ribs sides (loose), $7.80@7.95; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7¼@7½c; short clear sides (boxed), $8.20@8.30; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.31; clover, contract grade, $9.15.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	62,000	19,000
Wheat, bu	204,000	160,000
Corn, bu	175,000	10,000
Oats, bu	92,000	340,000
Rye, bu	12,000	101,000
Barley, bu	20,000	20,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market firm; creamery, 15@25c; dairy, 14@19c; cheese, steady, 9@10½c; eggs firm, fresh, 22@23c.

New York Money.

New York, Nov. 13.—Money on call firm at 4@5; last loan, 5. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87⅛ for demand and at $4.84⅞@4.84¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾.

Bar silver, 57⅛. Mexican dollars, 45¼.

Bonds—Governments, firmer; state, inactive; railroads, irregular.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000, 275 Texans, 600 westerns; good to choice, 10@15c higher; others active and steady; good to prime, $6.25@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.75@4.50; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $3.30@3.80; western steers, $3.35@5.30.

Hogs—Receipts today, 47,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 3,500; active, steady to 5c lower; close steady. Mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.77½; good to choice, heavy, $5.50@5.82½; rough, heavy, $5.30@5.50; light, $5.25@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.40@4.10; fair to choice, mixed, $3.75@3.40; western sheep, $3.00@3.40; native lambs, $2.50@4.50; western lambs, $3.00@4.25.

Denver Live Stock.

By Associated Press.

Union Stock Yards, Denver, Nov. 13.—Receipts: Cattle, 8 carloads, 226 head, and 320 head by trail; hogs, 8 carloads, 603 head, and 55 head by trail; sheep, 18 carloads, 2,563 head; horses, 3 carloads, 86 head, and 25 head by trail. Cattle market active and strong; hogs, steady to strong, sheep firm.

Cattle—Range of prices: Stockers and feeders: Good to choice feeder steers, 500 to 1,000 pounds, fpr., $3.75@$4.25; good to choice light feeders, 700 to 900 pounds, fpr., $3.50@$3.75; fair to good stockers, 500 to 700 pounds, fpr., $3.50@$3.75; fair to good stockers, $3.00@$3.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@$2.50; cows, and calves, $25 per head; 2-year-old heifers, $20.00@$22.50; yearling heifers, $16.00@$20.00. Beef cattle: Good to choice grassfed steers, $3.75@$4.25; god to choice grassfed cows, $2.75@$3.50; fair to good cows, $2.25@$2.50; veal calves, $3.75@$4.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@$2.50.

The feeder market continues in a very healthy condition. Ther has been no let up in the demand for medium and heavy weights—everything that shows quality finds a ready market and steady to strong prices are paid. All the sales since last report were made flat and therefore shows that this market is paying as good prices as the river. Light stuff is not wanted very bad—the quotations indicate that.

Colorado Produce.

By Associated Press.

Denver, Nov. 13.—Business is still inclined to be on the quiet order. The market as a whole is in very nice shape, but there seems to be but little activity in any line. Fresh eggs are probably doing better than anything else. Receipts were light today and the market holds strong and active at firm values. Another advance in the price would not be at all surprising. Poultry is in rather plentiful supply and under a moderate demand the market is ruling just about steady. Fruit and vegetable lines are very quiet. Prices show no change and the volume of business done at this time is small.

Butter—Standard Creameries, 26c; firsts, 24@25c; store packed butter, 13@14c; cooking butter, 12c; roll butter, 13@15c.

Eggs—Ranch, per dozen, 23@24c; state, per dozen, 21@22c.

Cheese—Colorado cheese, 12c; Colorado brick, 13@14c; Wisconsin twins, 12½@13½c.

Poultry—Dressed firm. Turkeys, 10@11c; hens, 8@9c; springs, 9@11c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 10c.

Fruit—Market fair. Oranges, California, $4.00@$4.50; lemons, California, $3.50@$4.00. Concord grapes, basket, 25@26c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, red Greeley, per cwt., $1.35@$1.40; white Greeley, per cwt., $1.25@$1.30; beets, per cwt., $1.00; cucumbers, per dozen, 35@50c; lettuce, 30@40c; radishes, round, per dozen, 15@20c; radishes, long, per dozen, 25@30c; onions, per cwt., $1.00@$1.25; onions, green, per dozen, 10@15c; cabbage, new, cwt., $1.25@$1.50; lima beans, cwt., $6.50; Mexican beans, cwt., $3.25@$3.50; navy beans, $4.25@$4.50; parsnips, 75c@$1.00; pieplant, 12½@15c; parsley, dozen, 20c.

Kansas City Live Stock.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000, including 500 Texans. Market steady to strong. Native beef steers, $4.60@6.25; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@4.00; Texas cows, $1.75@3.00; native cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25, bulls, $2.00@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000. Market 5c lower. Bulk of sales, $5.35@5.75; heavy, $5.75@5.85; packers, $5.60@5.75; medium, $5.50@5.70; light, $5.20@5.50; yorkers, $5.10@5.55; pigs, $4.50@5.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady. Muttons, $3.00@3.85; lambs, $4.00@4.75; range wethers, $3.25@3.60; yearlings, $3.40@3.85; ewes, 12.75@3.25.

Omaha Cattle.

By Associated Press.

Omaha, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,900. Market steady for best, slow and lower on others. Native beef steers, $4.50@6.40; western steers, $3.70@5.35; Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; cows and heifers lower, $2.90@4.25; canners, $1.00@2.50; stockers and feeders steady, $2.75@4.40; calves, $3.00@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,400. Market shade lower, closed stronger. Heavy, $5.55@5.70; mixed, $5.55@5.60; light, $5.50@5.60; pigs, $4.50@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.55@5.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,100. Market steady to strong. Fair fed muttons, $3.50@3.90; western wethers, $3.20@3.60; common and stock sheep, $2.50@3.50; ewes, $2.75@3.25; lambs, $3.75@4.60.

Colorado Springs Produce.

By Associated Press.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 13.—Eggs show a tendency toward higher prices; poultry steady with good demand and fair supply.

Butter—Standard creamery, 24@25c; second grade, 23@24c; ladle goods, 15@17c; fancy dairy, 14@15c; cooking, 10@11c.

Eggs—Ranch stock, per case, $6.00; state, per case, $5.50.

Poultry—Dressed stock, chickens, spring, 9@10c; turkeys, 8@10c; hens, 9@10; geese, 7@8c; ducks, spring, 9@10c.

Elgin Butter.

By Associated Press.

Elgin, Ills., Nov. 11.—No sales of butter on the board. Official market declared firm at 23 cents. Sales for the week 699,000 pounds.

The London Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram:

The stock market today was becalmed but cheerful. Among the factors that contributed to the better feeling were the rumors that the German emperor was endeavoring to persuade the Boers to surrender and also the news that refugees were returning and the mines were re-opening. There was also a canard that Botha with 800 men, had surrendered.

American stocks moved in narrow limits. The recent activity apparently was only professional activity. The authorities expect a sag in prices because of the complete absence of the public from the market. New York bought Canadian Pacific only.

Money is very scarce, the rate ranging from 1 to 4 per cent.

SUIT AGAINST NEELY'S BONDSMEN

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, Nov. 13.—Martin C. Fosnes, director general of posts of Cuba, brought suit in the United States circuit here today against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company of Maryland, which he says bonded Charles F. W. Neely, former chief of the bureau of finance of the department of posts of the island of Cuba in the sum of $5,000.

Mr. Fosnes claims that amount of damages.

The bill says that Neely was appointed to his position on January 7, 1899, and that he had charge of the bureau of finance until February 23, 1900. The guaranty company, it says, on February 23, 1899, bound itself in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties.

The bill alleges that Neely did not faithfully discharge his duties and did not account for and pay over to the proper officials the moneys which came into his hands.

Another company of this city, it was learned, also bonded Neely for about $30,000. It is probable that a suit will be brought against this company unless settlement is made.

A MINORITY JUDGE.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The official count of the recent election in Philadelphia county completed today reveals the fact that J. Harry Davis, Republican, one of the candidates on the Union party ticket for judge of the common pleas court, No. 5, was elected over Henry Budd, Democrat, his colleague, on the Union ticket. The unofficial figures last week apparently elected Budd by about 400 plurality, but the official count shows Davis to have received 195 votes more than Budd. Three judges were to be elected for this court, each elector being entitled to vote for two candidates, thus assuring the minority party representation in the court. The Republican candidates were elected as the other members of the court.

BANK IN CHINA.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Mr. Rockhill's attempt to interest American capitalists in the establishment of an international bank in China is bearing fruit. Today Walter G. Oakman, president of the Guarantee Trust company of New York, called on Secretary Hay to talk on this subject. There seems to be a desire on the part of other capitalists to know how far they can count on the aid of the United States government in the maintenance of the bank and th esecretary of state is referring the inquiries to the secretary of the treasury who will determine the matter.

PANAMERICAN CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, Nov. 13.—It is known that a majority of the delegates to the Panamerican conference have agreed privately to bring the labors of the conference to an end before Christmas. Victor Maurtua, secretary of the Peruvian delegation, has departed for Washington. The rumor here is that he has gone to confer with the state department on arbitration. The committee on Panamerican banking and monetary exchange held a session today and it was decided to ask the opinion of prominent bankers in the United States and the Spanish-American countries as to the most feasible means of establishing a bank in New York which shall create direct financial returns between the people of this continent.

GRAND TRUNK PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

It is reported that C. M. Hayes, who recently resigned the presidency of the Southern Pacific, is to be elected president and general manager of the Grand Trunk system. Mr. Hayes was general manager of the latter road when he was made president of the Southern Pacific about a year ago.

Mr. Hayes is now in England conferring, it is said, with the owners of the road.

OKLOHOMA STATEHOOD.

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 13.—A special tonight from Muskogee, I. T., says:

Five hundred delegates have arrived from Indian territory towns to attend the single statehood convention here tomorrow and Friday, and preparations have been made to entertain 500 more from Oklahoma. Politicians are on the fence, but the business interests favor statehood for Oklahoma as quickly as possible.

CHASING A SUSPECT.

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 13.—A sheriff's posse from Stillwater, Oklahoma, is hot on the trail of a man whom they believe to be one of the escaped convicts. He came into Stillwater late last night and slept in a livery barn. His shaven head and peculiar clothes attracted the attention of the officers, but he eluded them and started for the Creek nation. Sheriff Besser is positive the fellow is one of the Indian territory prisoners that escaped from Leavenworth.

The First National Bank
Of COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Report of the condition as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, September 30, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$4,029,324.73
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. fund)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)		10,000.00
Bonds and Warrants		327,992.20
Due from Banks	$1,118,853.37	
Cash	516,819.86	
		$1,635,173.23
Total		$4,107,473.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	347,386.81
Circulation	94,925.00
Deposits	3,565,161.35
Total	$4,107,473.16

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. A. HAYES, President. A. SUTTON, Cashier. A. H. HUNT, Asst. Cashier. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President. H. G. LUNT. JAS. F. BURNS. JNO. G. SHIELDS. WM. A. OTIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Exchange National Bank,
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Sept. 30, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,228,798.41
United States Bonds		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		6,000.00
Bonds and warrants		$ 311,849.62
Cash and due from Banks		1,368,048.16
		$3,014,696.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	105,180.51
Circulation	100,000.00
Deposits	2,709,515.68
Total	$3,014,696.19

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. R. McKINNIE, Prest. W. R. BARNES, Vice Prest. A. G. SHARP, Cashr. WM. LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. V. C. TALBERT, Ass't. Cashr. E. W. GIDDINGS, JR. VERNER Z. REED. W. S. STRATTON. A. S. HOLBROOK. FRANK F. CASTELLO.

LEGAL NOTICES

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the Matter of William Nixon, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado:

William Nixon, of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 9th day of September, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his state under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of November, A. D. 1901. William Nixon, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Colorado, ss:

On this 12th day of November, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs, in said district, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Denver, in said district, on the 12th day of November, 1901.

(Seal of the Court.) Charles W. Bishop, Clerk.

John B. Cochran, Referee.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the Matter of George Grace, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado:

George Grace, of Victor, in the county of Teller, and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1900, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against

The Weekly Gazette Contains All the Important News of the Week . . . .

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

For Colorado First, Last and All the Time—The Weekly Gazette . . . . . .

VOL. XXXVII. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901—TWELVE PAGES NO. 45

DOYLE-BURNS MINING SUIT

Motion to Try Some of the Issues in Equity Was Overruled.

CASE WILL AGAIN PROCEED

Evidence Which Had Been Given in the Former Trial Had to Be Gone Over Before New Jury.

By Associated Press.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 13.—When proceedings in the Doyle-Burns mining suit commenced today the jury was excused while Congressman Smith, for the defendant, and J. N. Baldwin, for the plaintiff, argued the motion to separate the issues and try some of them in equity. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Green overruled the motion on the ground that it was filed too late in the case and what the defendants urged as equitable could be made as well in the law action before the jury.

The taking of testimony began at the afternoon session. The evidence which had been given in the former trial had to be gone over before the new jury and is now being heard. It is expected the trial will occupy the remainder of the week and the greater part of next.

PROBLEMS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Colorado League Meets Here This Morning for Two Days' Session--Prominent Men From All Sections of the State Are Looked For.

The sessions of the Colorado State League of Municipalities will open in this city this morning. It is expected that the mayors and representatives from nearly every city and town in the state will be here and it will be a notable gathering.

Mayor John R. Robinson of this city, is president of the league, and has worked hard to prepare a program that would be of interest and profit. He has succeeded in securing some of the best men obtainable in Colorado to discuss the topics and the program as given below is one that is attractive to all those interested in good government for cities and towns. The league hopes to derive practical good for the towns and cities of Colorado out of its sessions. It has no other object.

The sessions will begin at 10 o'clock this morning at the Antlers hotel. All the sessions of the league will be held at the Antlers except the one this evening, when Mr. J. W. Abbott, of the department of agriculture, will deliver an illustrated lecture on Good Roads" at Perkins hall at the college. All the sessions will be open to the public and it is the wish of Mayor Robinson that a large number of citizens attend the meetings.

On Friday night the meeting of the league will close with a banquet at the Antlers hotel. This will be a delightful social event. Able speakers have been secured to respond to the toasts on Friday night and it will be a brilliant affair from an oratorical as well as social standpoint.

The complete program for the two days' sessions and for the banquet is as follows:

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 10 A. M.
Invocation, Rev. Edward Braislin.
Roll call.
Address of welcome, Mayor J. R. Robinson.
Address of welcome on behalf of the chamber of commerce, Secretary McClurg.
Response, Mayor F. B. Wood, Trinidad.
President's address, Mayor J. R. Robinson.
Report of secretary-treasurer, F. N. Thomas, Eaton.

AFTERNOON 2 O'CLOCK.

"The Social and Civic Responsibility of the Public Schools," John Dietrich, superintendent of schools, Colorado Springs.
"The Rush Bill," Hon. H. V. Johnson, Denver.
Discussion opened by Mayor Thomas, Montclair.
"Municipal Water Supply," Mayor F. B. Baker, Fort Collins.
Discussion opened by J. C. St. John, Colorado Springs.
"Prevention and Control of Epidemic Diseases," Mayor R. R. Wright, Denver.

EVENING, 7:30 P. M.

Illustrated lecture on good roads at Perkins hall, J. W. Abbott, Denver.

FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 9:30 A. M.

"European Observations," Prof. E. S. Parsons, Colorado college.
"Control of Municipal Franchises by Commissions," Prof. Wm. Strieby, Colorado Springs.
"Artistic Treatment of Resident Sections of Cities," Mayor H. Thomas, Montclair.

AFTERNOON, 1:30 P. M.

"Municipal Situation," Dr. P. O. Hanford, Colorado Springs.
"Prevention and Control of Contagious Diseases," Mayor Wright of Denver.
"Municipal Charities," Rev. E. Evans Carrington, Colorado Springs.
"Municipal Control of Vice," Dr. W. H. W. Boyle, Colorado Springs.
"Constitutional Restrictions of Cities," Hon. M. J. Galligan, Pueblo.
General discussion.
Election of officers.
Selection of next meeting place.

EVENING, 7:30 P. M.

Banquet at Antlers hotel.

At the banquet Attorney W. C. Robinson will officiate as toastmaster and the following toasts will be responded to:
"Our Guests," W. A. Platt.
"The Press of Colorado," I. N. Stevens.
"The State of Colorado," Hon. F. C. Goudy.
"The Colorado Higher Institutions of Learning," President Slocum.
"Primary Elections," Judge Robert Kerr.
"The League of Colorado Municipalities," H. V. Johnson.
"Municipal Aesthetics," Gilbert McClurg.

JEFFRIES AND RUHLIN READY FOR THE FIGHT

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—While interest grows in Friday's big fight, the odds are still 10 to 4, and there is not even the color of Ruhlin money to be seen.

The champion and the Akron giant sat on thrones today at their respective quarters, the cynosure of admiring throngs.

At Ruhlins training place it was all Ruhlin and at Jeffries it was all for the Los Angeles boy. Both men have practically let up on their preparation for the contest. A slight touch here and there was all that they gave themselves today in the way of easing off of their work. Tomorrow morning a short ramble will be all that they will take and Friday will see them in the hands of their trainers and rubbers, keying up the tension on every muscle of their big bodies.

Harry Corbett, who will act as referee, said tonight that the public could be assured of one thing so far as he was concerned, and that was that the men will fight from the moment they go into the ring until one or the other was declared the victor.

"There is to be no hugging in clinches," was the way he expressed himself. "The people who patronize boxing have grown tired of these disgusting exhibitions of hanging on and I think it is about time an end was put to it. Of course a referee cannot prevent the fighters from coming together in a clinch, but I want it understood from the beginning that when I give the word I want Jeffries and Ruhlin to break. The man who hangs on after that will be watched and if he tries to save his strength in this manner, with a full understanding of the warning he received before the gong sounds, let him and his backers abide by the decision."

Jeffries was asked today for an estimate of the length of the fight.

"Well," he said, "I know this much, and that is Ruhlin has not been standing still since I met him last. He has improved very much and I have an idea that he will bore in from the jump. Maybe I'll stop him in the first round, maybe the second, but really I do not think that it will last longer than fifteen."

The same question was put to Ruhlin.

"I feel strong," he answered, "as well as I ever did in my life. I feel as though I can fight and fight hard, but it's the best man that wins and how can one tell now but what Jeffries is the best. Of course I don't think so, but I would not want to say that the fight would go five rounds or ten rounds or that I could polish him off in one, though I may prove my ability to do so."

Two San Francisco physicians examined Jeffries this morning just after he finished his road work and they pronounced him to be in superb condition. His heart action was strong and regular which, taken with the health of his other organs indicated to their minds the possession of an ability to go the limit of human endurance.

Another physician said the same thing about Ruhlin. He found his pulse to be 46 which the medical man declared to be a marvel.

The champion's pulse is regular at 50.

Billy Delaney, acting for Jeffries, has made arrangements with the San Francisco Athletic club to bring about a meeting between him and Sharkey in this city on December 20 in the event of the champion beating Ruhlin. Sharkey is expected to arrive Friday morning and if the outcome of the big battle is favorable to the above proposition, he will go into training immediately.

ALL THE NEWS

Fair today and tomorrow, variable winds.

Silver, 57½; lead, $4.37½; copper, $16.50@17.

Market was irregular and inclined to dullness, closing at the lowest; money on call firm at 4@5.

Strong cash situation leading to bull activity helped all grains; December wheat closed ⅛ up, corn 1⅛@1¼, oats ⅜ higher; provisions dull, unchanged to a shade lower.

LOCAL

Charles W. Heiser is to be the new deputy assessor of El Paso county.

A new company of the national guard is to be organized in this city.

Work on the new city hall will be begun before the end of the year.

McKinley memorial fund is now $801.97; the list will be open until Saturday.

The Whittier school at Colorado City is to have an art exhibit and sale.

False alarm called the fire department to the West side about 6 o'clock last evening.

Sessions of the Colorado State League of Municipalities will open in this city this morning.

Fire in West Colorado Springs at 10 o'clock last night destroyed a small barn; a horse was seriously injured and two dozen fowls were burned.

STATE

Robert M. Foster, a miner from Victor, attempted suicide in Pueblo yesterday; his condition is serious.

Architect Barber of Colorado Springs has been awarded the contract for the $20,000 Broadway Methodist church in Pueblo.

Pueblo may organize a troop of cavalry for the state militia.

GENERAL

Secretary Long intends to send Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans out to the Asiatic squadron to be second officer in command.

Powers theater at Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The property loss amounts to about $100,000. One man perished and several persons were overcome by smoke.

A distinguished body representing the commercial organizations of New York, Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, called upon the president yesterday to urge the importance of reciprocity with Canada.

The appointment of Henry Clay McDowell to be United States district judge of the western district of Virginia has been announced formally.

Announcements have been made of engagements of gold for export today amounting to $1,250,000.

Meager accounts have been received of a severe earthquake shock in southern Utah about 9:30 o'clock last night.

FOREIGN

Immense anti-Chamberlain meetings have occurred at the University of Breslau and the technical institutes of Hanover and Darmstadt. They were attended and addressed by many professors.

At Paluen, Saxony, 3,000 persons adopted vigorous anti-Chamberlain resolutions which were sent to the king of Saxony, Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, and the German reichstag.

The Brazilian congress has voted 25,000 to M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut.

Andrew D. White, the American ambassador, has arrived in Berlin and resumed his diplomatic duties.

A British firm has secured the county council contract for electrical tramway equipment in London against hundreds of Americans and other foreign tenders. The newspapers today express intense satisfaction, as heretofore almost all such contracts have gone abroad.

The Kolnische Zeitung says that the queen of Holland is suffering from premature confinement, adding that there is no cause for alarm.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview with A. D. W. Wolmarans, the Boer envoy now in Amsterdam, in which the latter is quoted as declaring that the alleged impending negotiations between the Boers and British are unfounded.

MINING

The mining stock market was somewhat stronger yesterday. Elkton recovered to $1.59¾, El Paso to 73¾, Isabella at 43¾, Gold Dollar at 15¾, Fanny Rawlings at 17, Golden Cycle at 62¾ and Sunset-Eclipse was strong at 14¾.

Sinking was resumed this morning in the shaft on the Sunset-Eclipse property, which has now been unwatered, and it will be put to the 600-foot point at once. Good development is also to be started from the 450-foot point.

Judge D. N. Heizer, returning from the Black hills, reports that work has been started on a new 250-tons cyanide plant to replace the one which was recently consumed by fire, and that it will be ready by the middle of March.

The El Paso oil well is again in shape and drilling was resumed yesterday. The bore is 900 feet deep and will be continued to the 2,000-foot point. The company will start other wells if this one cannot find the oil.

The operations on Squaw mountain are picking up and there are good indications that a mine will be opened there. Many lessees are doing good work.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTHERN UTAH

By Associated Press.

Salt Lake, Nov. 13.—Specials to the Herald from various points in southern Utah give meager accounts of a severe earthquake shock which occurred shortly after 9:30 o'clock tonight. The shock, which lasted fully 30 seconds, in some places, created general consternation among the inhabitants. The vibrations were northeast to southwest. Telegraphic communication to the district affected is very limited and full details will not be known until tomorrow. So far as reported no loss of life and comparatively little damage to property resulted.

At Oasle, in Millard county, the people rushed into the streets expecting their homes to collapse.

At Beaver, in Beaver county, the shock damaged the county court house and a number of other residences.

A slight shock was felt in this city at 9:37 p. m., but was not severe enough to be generally noticeable.

MAKE IT A THOUSAND, IT IS NOW $801.97.

Contributions to the McKinley memorial fund may be made until Sunday at the following places:
Gazette Business Office.
Mueth's.
Robinson's.
Korsmeyer & Beeson's.
Patton's Cigar Store.
John W. Garrett's.

CRIPPLE CREEK MAN THE VICTIM

Goodman Said to Have Been Brass Worker There.

RATHBUN PLACED IN JAIL

His Photographs and Description Sent All Over the Country for Purpose of Identification.

By Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—New features today in the case of Newell C. Rathbun held here on a charge of desertion from the United States army and suspected of the murder of Charles Goodman, who was found dead last Thursday in a Jeffersonville, Ind., hotel, were the decision to have the corpse of the supposed Goodman returned to Jeffersonville for an autopsy and identification; the announcement from Washington that the war department had decided to send Rathbun to Jeffersonville and turn him over to the Indiana authorities and the refusal of the local authorities to send Rathbun to Little Rock to testify at the coroner's inquest over the corpse that was shipped here. They say Rathbun will go nowhere except to Jeffersonville, where he is to be tried on the charge of murdering Charles Goodman. A telegram was sent to Little Rock today asking that the corpse be returned to Jeffersonville.

A telegram has been received from the chief of police of Evansville, Ind., stating that Goodman was a resident of Cripple Creek, Colo., where he was a brass worker. When asked for his opinion as to the claim made by Mrs. Rathbun that the corpse shipped to Little Rock was that of her husband, Rathbun laughed and remarked:

"Maybe it is his corpse."

This is all he would say on the subject.

Dr. Benson Doolittle of Jeffersonville, who was present at the autopsy upon Goodman's body says he will swear that laudanum was in Goodman's stomach in large quantities.

The Louisville police today began sending all over the United States photographs and a description of Rathbun, in an effort to positively identify him.

Rathbun was tonight taken across the river to Jeffersonville and placed in jail charged with murder.

In the jail at Jeffersonville tonight Rathbun was asked whether his wife at Little Rock was implicated in the plot to collect the insurance. After several moments' silence he replied: "No, there was nobody in it at Little Rock."

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 13.—The inquest over the remains supposed to be those of Newell C. Rathbun was resumed today. Former Chief of Police Sanders, Duran Whipple, who rented the room which Rathbun occupied as a recruiting office, and William O'Connell, who roomed with Rathbun several weeks previous to his marriage, testified that the remains were not those of Rathbun. Detective Chichester leaves tonight for Louisville. He will take with him a personal friend of Rathbun's for the purpose of identifying him. Chichester represents the insurance company in which Rathbun secured the policies for $4,000. The body here will remain in the keeping of the police until Chichester reports the result of his investigations at Louisville.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 13.—A man by the name of Charles Goodman resided in this city about three years ago. He ran the Silver State saloon and for a time was manager of what was afterwards known as Nolon's club. He left here in the spring of 1899 and nothing has been heard from him since that time.

TURKEY HAS SETTLED AUSTRIAN CLAIMS

By Associated Press.

Vienna, Nov. 13.—The numerous grievances of Austria-Hungary against Turkey have been settled by the agreement of the Porte to pay 90,000 francs to the Armenian victims, and by adjusting, financially, and otherwise, the wrongs arising from eight other matters of dispute. These include the claims of the Oriental Railway company. It was the purpose of Austria-Hungary to adopt effective measures had not the Porte yielded.

COLONY OF FRIENDS IN PROWERS COUNTY

By Associated Press.

Pendleton, Ind., Nov. 13.—The national committee of Friends, headed by John L. Thomas, of this city, who went to Colorado recently to select land for a national Friends colony, have returned. They purchased 4,000 acres in Prowers county, Colorado, on the Santa Fe railroad near Holly. They believe it is well suited to sugar beet or cantaloupe culture. The colony will be organized as rapidly as possible. The following officers have been chosen:

Edward Cole, Bloomington, Ill., president; Morris Wilson, Magnolia, Ill., secretary; John L. Thomas, Pendleton, Ind., treasurer; Daniel Bryce, Kansas, general manager.

WILL PROTECT INDIANS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The secretary of the interior has taken cognizance of the situation at San Carlos Indian reservation, Arizona, to the extent of directing the agent of the Indians on that reservation to notify territorial and county officers that the departments expect to fully protect peaceable Indians while legitimately engaged in work on the roads in that vicinity.

BISHOP MATZ WAS RECEIVED BY THE POPE

By Associated Press.

Rome, Nov. 13.—The Rt. Rev. Nicholas Crysostom Matz, bishop of Denver, was received by the pope today.

EVANS TO BE SECOND IN ASIATIC WATERS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Long intends to send Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans out to the Asiatic station to be second officer in command. Both Admiral Remey, commander in chief of that station and Admiral Kempff, junior squadron commander, will return soon to the United States having served out the term allotted for service in Asiatic waters. This will leave Rear Admiral Rodgers, now in senior command of the squadron in supreme command. Though it has not yet been directed, it is very probable that there will not then be three admirals on the Asiatic squadron, as at present, for officers of this rank are needed for service at home and two rear admirals, it is thought, will suffice.

A PITCHED BATTLE FOUGHT WITH OUTLAWS

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 13.—A pitched battle was fought yesterday afternoon by deputies and citizens on one side and a band of outlaws on the other near Plokee, an inland village of Kay county. The officers state some of the outlaws to be some of the escaped prisoners from Leavenworth. The battle was the result of an attempt made by the outlaws, who were masked, to steal several horses in that neighborhood. Several of the combatants are reported wounded. Officers in all sections of Oklahoma have been notified and the escape of the gang seems impossible.

GENERAL MERRIAM IS RELIEVED OF COMMAND

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—In consequence of his retirement Brig. General Merriam was relieved formally of the command of the department of Colorado today. Telegraphic instructions were sent to Colonel J. N. Sanno of the 18th infantry, the next ranking officer to assume command of the department until a regular detail can be made. It is understood that Major General MacArthur is to be given the command of the department about January 1, as his service upon the brevet board expires about that time. Colonel Sanno, who is now at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, will proceed at once to the headquarters of the department at Denver.

ROUTED INSURGENTS IN BATANGAS

By Associated Press.

Manilla, Nov. 13.—Captain Hartman's troop of the First cavalry early this morning surprised 400 insurgents at Buean, in Batangas province, southwestern. Half the insurgents were armed with rifles. They were prepared for an attack and were in rifle pits. The cavalry attacked the insurgents on the flank, killing 16 of them, wounding five and capturing nine rifles. The insurgents broke and ran, the cavalry pursuing them.

Two large boat loads of arms are reported to have been landed on the southern part of the Batagnas peninsula, and taken to Durangan. Major West, in that locality, is trying to find these arms.

MISSION BOARD DEFENDS MISS STONE

By Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The executive officers of the American Board of Foreign Missions, concerning the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone, issued a statement today intended to be corrective of reports that have been widely published relative to the condition that resulted in her capture by the brigands. This statement affirms that Miss Stone was in pursuit of her customary duties as a missionary when she was captured. The route over which she was traveling is one that is continuously used by the missionaries and without reason for apprehending any special danger. No warning whatever was given to Miss Stone as to this particular journey, either by the Turkish or Bulgarian authorities. She had the usual escort of 18 to 20 people and was accustomed to carry with her a Turkish tuskere, or permit to travel. One of the missionaries acquainted with the region states that the route Miss Stone took was the safest of any in that region. The statement further affirms that there is no ground whatever for criticising Miss Stone for want of precaution in making this journey.

ROOSEVELT OFFICER OF A BIBLE SOCIETY

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—President Roosevelt has just been elected first vice president of the Long Island Bible society. At the meeting of the executive committee of the society it was said that the address of Mr. Roosevelt at the meeting of the society last June at Oyster Bay had been printed in a leaflet and had had a very large circulation. It has been translated into several languages and has been circulated in Mexico and the Argentine republic. It was because of his services to the society in making the address that Mr. Roosevelt was given the office.

IRISH ENVOYS.

By Associated Press.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 13.—John E. Redmond, Patrick McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, the Irish envoys now touring this country, were given an enthusiastic reception in Worcester last night. They addressed an audience that packed Mechanics hall to the doors and over which Mayor P. J. O'Connell presided.

Resolutions indorsing the movement were adopted by the meeting.

One of the features of the meeting was the reading of a letter from Senator George F. Hoar, who regretted he could not be present on account of an infirmity of his eyes, and who closed by writing:

"But your guests will be sure to receive the greeting they so well deserve and the great American doctrine, no government without the consent of the governed, so disregarded in both hemispheres, will be vindicated in God's own time."

NORTHWEST RAILROADS

Two Important Developments in the Great Contest for Control.

AFFECT NORTHERN PACIFIC

Illustration on a Large Scale of the Community of Interests Idea---Perfect Harmony Secured.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—There were two important developments today in the railroad contest in the northwest and both tended to confirm the existing belief that a final basis of settlement of the contest for the control of Northern Pacific has been definitely agreed to. Final ratification of this agreement will bring into existence the greatest and most effective example of the community of interest idea as applied to the railroad system of the country.

The first of today's developments was the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., of the Northern Securities company, with a capital stock of $400,000,000 and the second was the unanimous adoption by the Northern Pacific directors of a resolution providing for the retirement at par of the company's preferred stock on January 1, 1902.

Under the new arrangements the Union Pacific railway will have voting rights in the Burlington, the directors being about evenly divided between the Union Pacific and the Hill interests. The suggestion was made today that the Burlington stock may be held in a voting trust under the agreement between the two interests. In this case J. P. Morgan will be a voting trustee.

The Journal of Commerce tomorrow will say that the Burlington is to be restored by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern who now own it, to a practically independent basis, and will enjoy full and free traffic relations with all its connections.

This independence is to be secured through a lease by the present owners to a new company formed for the purpose. This is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy "Railway" company, incorporated under the laws of Iowa, with a capital of $100,000,000.

The terms of the lease may be announced after the lease of the old Burlington company today (Thursday), but it is supposed that they will fully protect the Great Northern and Northern Pacific in their guarantee of the bonds by which the Burlington was purchased.

Regarding the scope of the agreement the Times tomorrow will quote a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. as follows

"The agreement now reached is perfect in that now there is an understanding that will protect the Union Pacific, Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads. It will maintain the interests of each and prevent any of them from interfering with the others. The understanding is absolute in that it is, in the expectation of the parties to the agreement, bound to be permanent, and security holders need not be afraid of any more months of May because of Northwestern railway interests."

One of the heads of the Harriman syndicate, the Times will also say, declared that the agreement meant that hereafter no important matter could be passed to a conclusion without the knowledge and assent of Union Pacific interests.

Another report of the Harriman interests made the following statement:

"The Union Pacific interests are entirely satisfied with the settlement reached today. We believe that this settlement recognizes to the fullest extent the claims upon which the Union Pacific originally sought a voice in the management of the Burlington system. This agreement stamps the situation in the northwest with the final seal of harmony. It means that actual community of interests will prevail among the railroads of the Northwest and that there will be no further disturbances of the financial world, and from that source at least."

In answer to a question he stated that a recently organized Burlington company would leave the old Burlington company for the purpose of managment only.

James J. Hill, when seen at his office, declined to make any statement.

ROBBER IDENTIFIED BY FIREMAN AND ENGINEER

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—Charles H. Smith and William O'Neill, express messenger and fireman, respectively, of the Great Northern flyer that was held up last July near Wagner, Mont., arrived here this afternoon and identified the suspect under arrest as Harry Longbaugh, the man who held up the train and took the lead in intimidating the train crew and blowing open the express company's safe from which nearly $100,000 in unsigned bills of the National Bank of Helena were stolen.

O'Neill says that Longbaugh is the man who climbed over the tender and held up Engineer Jones and himself, and then superintended the blowing up of the safe. His recollection of the episode was so vivid that he could describe the two revolvers that the robber used. The police say they are the same weapons that were found on the prisoner when he was arrested.

Smith and O'Neill came to St. Louis accompanied by D. F. Elliott, general manager of the Great Northern Express company, in whose care the bank notes were when stolen.

Longbaugh never flinched when the identification was made. He merely looked at the men and sniffed contemptuously. Chief Desmond asked Longbaugh his real name.

"I will talk when the time comes," was the reply, and not another word could the chief get out of the stubborn prisoner.

"I first saw this man when we were about 500 yards out from Malta," said Michael O'Neill, the fireman. "I was shoveling coal and I looked up and saw him coming over the tender. He had a big pistol in his left hand and a smaller one in his right. When he saw that I had seen him he covered me with his pistol and told me to go on with my work. I complied. Then he came on toward me and the engineer, T. R. Jones. He kept one pistol on me and the other on Jones.

"'What does this mean?' asked Jones.

"'It means that this is a hold-up and that it is going through,' the fellow said, as he climbed on the seat by the engineer's side."

Fireman O'Neill then related in detail the story of the robbery, adding:

"After looting the safe and getting the money they had horses standing there and they rode away on a gallop, shouting all the while."

O'Neill said that for eight miles he rode in the same cab with the suspect. He studied his features carefully. He said that when the robbery occurred Longbaugh had a short and stubby moustache. It did not seem so dark then as it does now.

Chief Desmond says that he now thinks that the suspect's real name is Ben Kilpatrick.

A tall Texan answering the suspect's description was implicated in several train and bank robberies in the west and he was known as Kilpatrick.

Messrs. Elliott, O'Neill and Smith will remain in St. Louis a day or two. The men may testify in the United States court if it is decided to continue the prosecution here. Since the last evidence has turned up it may be deemed best to take him to Montana for trial, where the offense of train robbing is punishable by death.

COLOMBIAN INSURGENTS FOUND AN EASY MARK

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Colon, Colombia, Thursday, Nov. 7.—Following are details of the capture by insurgents of the steamer Darien, which was recently purchased by the government from the Darien Gold Mining company at Panama:

The Darien was dispatched to the Colombian government, toward the end of October, to convey a rapid-fire gun and a fair supply of rifles and ammunition to the forces now stationed at Agua Dulce. It is rumored that she had on board $5,000 to be delivered at Agua Dulce. The steamer had been ordered to keep well in sight of Chorrera, the headquarters of the insurgent forces, on her way to Agua Dulce. In compliance with this order, it appears, the captain of the Darien steamed too close to land when in the vicinity of Chorrera and the steamer grounded on a sand bank in sight of the rebel forces, who soon surrounded her with canoes, open boats, etc., and took possession without any fighting whatever.

The rebels, on the rise of the tide, immediately ordered the captain to steam to the island of Taboga, about 10 miles south of Panama, and on arriving there they signaled to the officer commanding the small military contingent there to come on board. As soon as he did so he was made a prisoner and compelled to write an order for the force under his command to embark with all haste, with their arms. In this manner about 30 men and all the arms and ammunition at Taboga were captured. The steamer subsequently sailed for Chorrera.

It is said the government believes that the captain of the Darien was in the pay of teh rebels. The Darien has since been trying to capture sailing vessels having government troops on board and actually had one in tow when she was chased by a small steamer chartered from the canal company. The government is now without any steamers or gunboats of its own at Panama.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The American Iron and Steel association has officially notified Theodore C. Search, chairman of the committee on arrangements of the coming reciprocity convention at Washington, that it will not be represented, and its management asserts that every subsidiary organization in those trades have taken similar action. This is taken as meaning that the iron and steel men are generally opposed to reciprocity. At the headquarters of the American Iron and Steel association it was announced that all in the trade were strongly opposed to having any subject brought before the coming congress that will in any way affect the present tariff laws.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Governor Orman today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"We are rapidly approaching that season of the year which has, by time-honored custom, become a day dear to the memory of the American people—a day of national thanksgiving—a day especially set apart in which we give praise and thanks to God for his blessings during the year.

"During the past year we have endured a great national trial. The hearts of the people are still filled with sorrow caused by the death of our beloved and honored president, the manner of whose death caused a great shadow to pass over our land, but, as we mourn for him, we still have much for which to be thankful. Our hearts are filled with gratitude for the manifold blessings which have been ours: our harvest has been bountiful; our orchards have yielded their luscious fruit; our mines have produced their precious metals in rich store; our land is filled with plenty; our material wants have been well supplied; our citizens have dwelt in peace and security, and for all these things it is but fitting that we should offer our heartfelt gratitude, to him who is the giver of all good.

"Therefore, in compliance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, I, James B. Orman, governor of the state of Colorado, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby proclaim and appoint Thursday, the 28th day of this November, as a day of public thanksgiving, and I do recommend to the people of this state that they refrain from their usual pursuits and avocations on that day, and that in their respective homes and in their usual and customary places of worship, they return thanks unto Him for the many blessings bestowed upon this people.

"And I do also recommend that out of the abundance of our stores we remember the needy and those who may be in want. That our sympathies and help go out to those who suffer and sorrow, extending unto them the kind and brotherly love, rendering unto others whatever assistance may be within our power, tending to uplift and lighten the burden of our fellow men, thus proving by our actions that we are truly thankful for his mercies.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed.

"Done in the city of Denver, state of Colorado, this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1901.

"James B. Orman.

By the Governor. David A. Mills, Secretary of State."

ARKELL APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 7.—W. J. Arkell was today appointed by the president inspector of customs for Colorado.

OPENING OF THE VICTOR LINE.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Nov. 9.—Today marked the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the prosperity of Victor, Colorado Springs, Goldfield, Altman, Independence, Cameron and the entire eastern half of the Cripple Creek district. It was the occasion of the arrival of the first passenger train over the Victor division of the C. S. & C. C. D. railroad and the opening of the division. Victor is the terminus of the division and fully three thousand people were assembled in the railroad company's yards on Diamond avenue to welcome the special train. The train left Colorado Springs this morning shortly after 9 o'clock. The three coaches were filled with directors, officials and stockholders of the road, outside railroad men, Colorado Springs business men, city officials of Colorado Springs and other invited guests. The weather was perfect and the trip to the gold camp was thoroughly enjoyed. At Cameron, reception committees from Victor, Goldfield and Cameron welcomed the visitors, after which the journey to Victor was resumed.

The welcome was complete. The appearance of the train as it wound its way around the hills was greeted with exploding giant powder and the shrieking of blowing whistles. The Portland band had boarded the special at Cameron and played its most stirring airs. At Goldfield the train stopped for a few moments and Alderman Goets of that city, in the absence of the mayor, delivered an address of welcome.

The train pulled into the Victor yards at 12:45 o'clock and Victor shook hands with Colorado Springs. Every mine whistle in and about the city was blowing its loudest, the crowds were cheering and the bands were playing when the train stopped at the terminus on Second street. The tender of the engine served as a speakers' platform and the members of the board of trade, railway officials and Mayor Franklin were loudly applauded when they mounted this rostrum.

President S. G. Porter of the Victor board of trade introduced Mayor Franklin, who welcomed the new railway and the guests to Victor. Short replies were made, and Judge Lunt read telegrams from James Burns and Irving Howbert. Mr. Howbert, who is president of the Short Line, telegraphed as follows:

"To William Lennox, Vice President:

"Please express to the mayor and the people of Victor my congratulations at the completion of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway into Victor. The management of the District railway will at all times protect the interests of Victor people. We are now a part of that prosperous city and we trust that the people of Victor will not forget us.

"Irving Howbert."

Mr. Burns in his telegram said:

"To William Lennox, Vice President:

"I regret very much my inability to attend the opening of the C. S. & C. C. D. R. R. into Victor. Please express to the mayor and citizens of Victor my congratulations on the completion of the Short Line into their city. The management of the Short Line has demonstrated to the people of Victor as well as to the entire district their confidence in the greatest gold camp on earth by investing their capital in this enterprise. The management of the Short Line has done more towards the reduction of freight rates into the entire district than has any other railroad. As long as I am a director of the Short Line, this will always be my aim: to see that the citizens of Victor and the Cripple Creek district receive careful consideration of their wants at all times. James F. Burns."

C. C. Hemming of the El Paso National bank, representing the business men of Colorado Springs, stated that the new railroad would be a benefit to both the interests of Colorado Springs and Victor.

General Manager A. C. Ridgway was called for and when he appeared was loudly cheered. He bowed his acknowledgments.

The speaking over, the guests, at the invitation of F. M. Woods and H. E. Woods, preceded by the Gold Coin band, marched to the Gold Coin club house where an elaborate spread was waiting them in the gymnasium. The tables were prettily decorated and the luncheon was thoroughly enjoyed. Covers were laid for 80.

During the luncheon a band in the gallery played patriotic airs. C. C. Hemming, vice president of the El Paso National bank of Colorado Springs, was called, and delivered a toast to the Star Spangled Banner. The touching story he told of the Battle of the Wilderness was thoroughly appreciated.

K. R. Babbitt of Colorado Springs then made a few remarks in which he told how highly the Colorado Springs people appreciated the reception and banquet. He told his hearers how Colorado Springs had looked up at Victor and said, like the old negro to the rooster: "You roost pretty high, but we must have you." He said that this feeling led to the building of the Short Line. His toast was "Success, Prosperity and Happiness to the People of Victor."

After a few remarks by H. E. Woods, Mayor Franklin called for Judge Huff, who responded with a hearty welcome for the visitors from Colorado Springs. He thanked the railroad men for bringing competition into the district and for the protection the new road gave from the railroad octopus that has had the district in its grasp. He paid a glowing tribute to the sterling worth of Colonel Howbert, F. M. Woods and H. E. Woods, and closed by pledging the new road the support of Victor till doomsday.

Alderman Stark and City Attorney Sheafor of Colorado Springs then spoke briefly. The former said that the beauties of Colorado Springs could not be told, while the latter stated that Colorado Springs would in the near future be the greatest city in the state. Judge Lunt, after acknowledging that Colorado Springs is one of Victor's larger suburbs, paid a glowing tribute to Mayor Franklin for his friendship towards the Short Line. Mayor Franklin responded and closed by saying that the new road and the meeting of today would more firmly than ever cement the tie of friendship between Colorado Springs and Victor.

After a visit to the Gold Coin shaft house and a parade through the city the guests left at 2:45 o'clock for Colorado Springs.

Upon the return trip the motion of Mr. Sheafor to adopt a resolution of thanks to the officers and directors of the Short Line was heartily carried.

A. B. M'KINLEY SERIOUSLY INJURED BY A STREET CAR.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Alexander B. McKinley, or better known as "Brad" McKinley, one of Colorado's best known lawyers, was run down by a street car at Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and received injuries which may result fatally. The accident was witnessed by many persons. He was crossing Seventeenth street on the upper side of Arapahoe when a Curtis street car struck him. Instead of the fender going under him, it went over and the wheels caught his body and dragged him the entire distance of the width of the street before the car could be stopped. People on the street rushed up to render whatever assistance was necessary, and before he could be released the car had to be lifted bodily and set off the track. He was unconscious but soon regained consciousness and asked to be taken home. Instead, however, he was taken to the hospital where it was found he was suffering from many injuries. His right leg was broken, his face cut and bruised from being dragged over the cobblestones, his left arm twisted and bruised in many places, and it is feared he is injured internally.

Bystanders say that the car crew was largely to blame, that the car was going at high rate of speed and the gong was not sounded. Motorman W. B. Ross and Conductor E. M. Nesbit were arrested and taken to the city jail, but were later released.

The news that "Brad" McKinley had been injured spread like wildfire and in a short time it was reported that he had died on the way to the hospital. The report caused profound sorrow and much excitement as he was well known and universally loved.

Mr. McKinley has been connected with Colorado legal practice and Democratic politics for years. He was state chairman of his party two years, state senator four years, and filled an unexpired term as county attorney for Arapahoe county. During his term as state senator he fathered the Australian ballot system law now in vogue in Colorado. Last year the Democrats nominated him for congress but he later resigned in favor of Congressman Shafroth. As a lawyer he is regarded as one of Colorado's best. He was at one time a partner of Hugh Butler, and previous to that of I. N. Stevens. Mr. McKinley at one time was the largest stockholder and was the manager of the Denver Evening Post. His residence is at 1240 Gaylord street and his office at 548 Equitable building.

Late this evening the hospital authorities stated that unless it developed later that he was internally injured his chances for recovery are good.

Late tonight the physicians at the hospital state that Mr. McKinley is resting easily. It now develops that he was injured in other places than was reported earlier in the evening. An operation will be performed upon him tomorrow morning at 10:30. The broken bone was set tonight.

CRUMLEY IS DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 7.—The jury in the case of the People vs. Grant Crumley, charged with the murder of Sam Strong, tonight at 10:45 o'clock brought in a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Mr. Crumley is tonight receiving the congratulations of a host of his friends in the district.

At 5:30 o'clock this evening District Attorney Trowbridge finished the argument for the state. The jury, at the request of Juror Scott, was then again allowed to visit the scene of the tragedy. The case went to the jury at 5:45 o'clock. Immediately afterwards the jury went to dinner at the National hotel. The jury then returned to the court room and at 10:45 reached a verdict.

By arrangement, Attorneys Engley and Crowell, for the defendant, made their argument this morning, and Attorneys Stimson and Trowbridge, for the state, spoke this afternoon. The addresses by the different counsel were in each instance eloquent and forceful. During the arguments of Attorneys Crowell and Stimson, the court room was crowded almost to suffocation. The attendance of women was very large. Mr. Crowell commenced his statements at 10 o'clock and finished at noon. Attorney Stimson spoke for half an hour at noon and again addressed the jury for about one hour when court reconvened at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon. Both gentlemen were very eloquent and reviewed every detail of the case. During the day the defendant sat at the attorneys' table and listened with intense interest to the remarks of the counsel. Mrs. Strong, the widow, and her mother, Mrs. Neville, showed the same interest which they had manifested during the entire proceedings, but neither gave any outward expression of their feelings. During the argument the representatives of each side congratulated the other upon the fairness with which the case has been handled.

FINAL DAY OF THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 7.—After sittings covering 40 days, and with a record which when completed will cover about 2,000 pages, the Schley court of inquiry at 3:45 this afternoon adjourned its last public session. To Captain S. C. Lemly, the judge advocate, had been assigned the duty of making the closing argument in the case and soon after he had finished his speech Admiral Dewey, bringing the gavel down on the big flat table, said:

"There being no further business, the court is adjourned."

As was the case when Mr. Rayner spoke, the attendance was large. There was only one session during the day. It began at 2 o'clock and the entire time was taken up with Captain Lemly's address. He read his speech in clear and distinct tones and was given careful attention. The speech in the main was an analysis of the testimony, but occasionally a conclusion was drawn, and frequently there was criticism of the course pursued by Admiral (then Commodore) Schley. Speaking of Commodore Schley's conduct Captain Lemly said:

"From my knowledge of the man, having served under his command on two cruises, I have never believed, nor do I claim from the evidence, that personal misconduct—or to call a spade a spade, cowardice—was exhibited by Commodore Schley in any part of his career as commander-in-chief of the flying squadron. But I submit with regret that in the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos, while at the latter port en route to the southward of Santiago without settled destination, in the retrograde movement, in the return to the vicinity of Santiago and in the affair of May 31, the commodore exhibited unsteadiness in purpose and in push, and failure to obey orders."

This statement was made toward the close of Captain Lemly's remarks. After adjournment the members of the court, Admiral Schley and counsel lingered for a time about the hall in which they recently have spent so much of their time and there were many affectionate words of farewell spoken. Admiral Schley, as usual, was called upon to receive the greetings of a number of admirers and a hundred or more people waited at the door of the hall to bid him adieu.

Captain Lemly used no formality in beginning his address when the court convened, but rising quietly from his seat opposite the tribunal, began to read. He said at the outset that his plan contemplated first, a response to certain statements of Admiral Schley's counsel and then a presentation of the subject in hand on an independent basis. He requested to be corrected if he should make any errors of facts. He then entered upon a careful analysis of the testimony brought out at the hearing.

OFFICERS OF THE RIO GRANDE SYSTEM.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 7.—The directors of the Rio Grande system of railroads have met here and elected officers. The joint directorship of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and of the Rio Grande Western railroad elected chairman of the board, George J. Gould; president, E. T. Jeffery; vice president and general manager, Russell Harding; secretary, Stephen Little; treasurer, J. W. Gilluly; assistant treasurer, Jesse White. J. B. Andrews was elected assistant secretary for the Denver & Rio Grande and W. E. Colton, assistant secretary for the Rio Grande Western.

The directors of the Rio Grande Southern elected the following: President, E. T. Jeffery; vice president and general manager, Russell Harding; secretary, J. B. Andrews; treasurer, J. W. Gilluly; assistant secretary, Stephen Little; assistant treasurer, Jesse White.

VICTOR FUGITIVE SURRENDERED AT SEATTLE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—William D. Simmons, formerly cashier of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway at Victor, Colo., surrendered himself to the police here today after having been a fugitive from justice since September, 1900. He is charged with the embezzlement of about $1,500 of the company's funds. Simmons says he expects no mercy. He claims to have worked as a day laborer in the hope of making restitution, but became discouraged at his meager savings.

PRESIDENT FULFILLS PLEDGE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—The president has appointed George W. Burroughs postmaster at Fort Worth, Texas; Anna Durham at Clarksdale, Miss.; Floy Hinds at Decatur, Ala., and Henry Harris at Union Springs, Ala. In each case he disregarded the recommendations of the state Republican organization, because the organization candidate was found not to meet all the requirements.

TURKEY SETTLED FRENCH DEANDS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—11:30 p. m.—Tonight M. Bapst, counsellor of the French embassy, received a satisfactory communication from the Porte regarding the remainder of the French demands.

The conflict between France and Turkey may therefore be regarded as ended.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say:

In his message to congress President Roosevelt will incorporate several radical recommendations regarding the interstate commerce commission and will probably urge the passage of remedial legislation which will place the commission in a position to become a power for good in the traffic of the world.

Concerning the matter, Chairman Knapp, of the commission, said:

"I am reliably informed that the president will treat of the commission in his message and will make some recommendations to congress that will enable the commission to accomplish that which the law creating it intended it should. There has been no official communication between the president and the commission and I do not want to be understood as going any further in my statement than I have been told by reliable authorities that such is the president's purpose. I know that he is very much interested in the subject and I believe that he is in favor of giving the commission more power than it now possesses."

The essential facts secured by the investigation which closed today are: That railroads east and west cut export rates constantly and do not publish their export rates; that a condition exists in the Central Freight association which morally proves that the roads east-bound from Chicago are pooling on grain and grain products; that the cut rates in exports are due largely to the competition of water routes which are not under the supervision of the commission; that the bulk of grain for domestic use moves as export grain, thereby being granted a cut rate; that a substantial discrepancy exists between the rates on grain and flour, and that hay is a classification higher than kindred products.

VICTOR MAN IS CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Nov. 9.—George Dundson is under arrest charged with setting fire to his cabin, in which he lives alone, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance.

This afternoon the cabin was discovered to be on fire, shortly after Dundson left it. A neighbor who rushed into the cabin with a pail of water, found, it is said, that the fire was in a pile of bed clothes which had been saturated with kerosene.

It is claimed that this is the fourth time the cabin has been on fire from mysterious cause and neighbors fear that the whole neighborhood will be burned.

Dundson is also said to have boasted of his intention to burn his cabin for the sake of collecting the insurance. He was locked up pending further investigation.

SHOOTING AT OURAY.

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, Nov. 8.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fatal shooting fracas occurred in the lower part of the First ward in a row of tenement rooms occupied largely by residents of the lower world, which resulted in the instant death of Charles Randall, an old-time resident of this city, at the hands of his assailant, Bud Parrott, a hot tamale vender.

Coroner Fish and Assistant District Attorney Wheeler held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of killing with felonious intent. Parrott's trial will come up in the district court here next week.

FREE MILLING GOLD STRUCK IN HELENA.

By Associated Press.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—A ledge of free milling gold ore was struck today while grading the foundation for the United States federal building which is now under construction. The ledge is a very strong one of iron-stained quartz, containing free milling gold. The government when letting the contract for the government building explicitly stipulated that any finds of mineral made by the contractor should go to the government.

This is the second strike of rich ore made within the Helena city limits within the last 30 days. The ground through which the ledge runs is in the best residence district of Helena.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 8.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Colder weather throughout the country has stimulated retail trade in heavy clothing, shoes, groceries and rubber goods, and this has already been reflected in an improved re-order demand from western and southern jobbers. Collections, too, are more satisfactory. Country merchants are reported in good financial shape, and one result of this is found in the better supply and easier tone of money. Holding of cotton is reported from the south, this being aided by the strength of the business community generally. Higher prices have been made for cereals. Bradstreet's figures of the world's visible supply favor the bears but little; foreign cables are better and export demand has been improved both for wheat and corn, the strength of these being shared in by flour, the production of which at Minneapolis and other centers is very heavy, and by oats. The price situation is one of steadiness, though some hesitation was shown during October.

While nearly all industries are active, special strength and activity has been displayed in iron and steel.

The coal trade was in good condition previous to the cold weather. It has lost none of its strength since and the only source of complaint is the small stocks in dealers' hands and the trouble growing out of scarcity of cars. Raw sugar is lower, in sympathy with the continued bearish feeling here and abroad, and refined is 10 points lower all around. Coffee is slightly higher on smaller crop estimates.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 5,469,645 bushels as against 6,872,885 bushels last week and 3,445,550 in this week last year.

Wheat exports July 1 to date (19 weeks) aggregate 112,198,418 bushels as against 6,355,797 bushels last season.

Failures in the United States aggregate 191 as against 172 last week and 161 in this week a year ago.

Canadian failures number 35 as against 17 last week and last year.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

Little relief has been afforded the leading manufacturing industry in the matter of transporting facilities. In fact, the situation on the whole is less satisfactory since inability to secure coke has brought about the banking of some of the furnaces. This in turn tends to harden the market for pig iron. As this industry is considered the best business barometer, present conditions and future prospects are certainly most encouraging.

In woolens there is a free movement of women's dress goods and orders are plentiful in heavyweight lines for immediate delivery. The season has reduced manufacturers' stocks of heavy woolens and worsteds to a low point and recent unprecedented buying of raw material indicates that orders come forward freely.

Leather is held at the best prices of the season and dry hides rose further on heavy sales. Low temperature in grain-growing states brought a higher level of quotations.

Wheat is moving out freely at both coasts, shipments from the United States for the week amounting to 8,461,560 bushels against 3,310,184 bushels in the same week of 1900.

Coffee advanced despite the record-breaking supply.

Failures for the week numbered 248 in the United States against 201 last year, and 33 in Canada against 18 last year.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Nov. 8.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended November 8, with the percentage of increase as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Cities—		Pct. In.
New York	$1,228,284,779	20.7
Chicago	142,432,087	34.8
Boston	131,484,986	15.1
Philadelphia	99,697,113	28.8
St. Louis	45,635,135	48.3
Pittsburg	33,966,988	19.8
Baltimore	22,499,725	25.6
San Francisco	26,280,000	35.2
Cincinnati	19,865,500	20.9
Kansas City	20,049,415	29.0
Minneapolis	19,797,856	31.6
Denver	8,992,143	11.8
Colorado Springs	1,027,352	20.2
Totals, United States	$2,007,388,158	28.4
Outside New York	779,103,379	28.1
Totals, Canada	$ 46,819,001	28.0

CAPTURED BY CONVICTS. PORTUGUESE SEIZED

By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 10.—Sheriff Cook of this county and Deputy Sheriff Williams were captured by two of the escaped federal penitentiary convicts this afternoon at Pauline, five miles north of here, and held for several hours. The convicts, whose names cannot be learned, then escaped through a line of policemen, going east.

At 2:30 this afternoon, some farmer boys near Pauline became acquainted with the fact that the convicts were in the neighborhood and soon had a posse organized and were chasing the convicts all over the country. The escaped prisoners had no arms or ammunition and were compelled to run before the posse, which was armed with 22 caliber rifles, smal pistols, clubs and almost every other kind of small weapon. The sheriff soon heard of the condition of affairs and started to the scene. He soon came up to the convicts, and both of the officers fired, wounding the men but not disabling them.

The convicts then fled through a small open space in the timber, and ran into the house of a farmer named Wooster. The officers followed. Sheriff Cook thought the convicts had run around the house and he darted through the open door, thinking to surprise them at the back door. But instead of this, the convicts had gone into the house and as the sheriff ran in he fell right into the arms of the convict nearest the door. He was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Sheriff Williams had by this time reached the house, not knowing what had happened, and he too, was gathered in by the convicts.

Before he was captured the sheriff had been thoughtful enough to telephone to Topeka for help. Chief Stahl with eight officers hastened to the scene and arrived there after the other officers had been imprisoned about an hour.

Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoners and to surrender themselves, but they could not see it that way. Farmer Wooster then managed to get a gun and made an attack on the convicts, but was laid low by a blow from the butt of a revolver. The convicts broke Wooster's right hand and cut an ugly gash in his head.

The leader of the convicts then told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture, and he promised to be good. In the meantime, the police officers on the outside were afraid to do anything because the convicts threatened to kill the imprisoned officers if they did.

At 7 o'clock the convicts had managed to revive Mrs. Wooster, who had fainted from fright and placed Sheriff Cook and her in front of them as shields. They then started out, after first exacting a promise from Sheriff Cook that he would not permit any of the officers to fire at them. Then the prisoners left the house and started down the railroad track. They walked through a cordon of police officers, who could have easily captured them, but the sheriff had given the convicts his word that they would not be molested and they were not. After walking down for some distance, the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, after bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants in attendance said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his hand as they passed.

The convicts had gotten a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but the sheriff would not permit it as he said he had promised immunity from arrest to the convicts.

The chief of police then started back to town, but left some of his men on the scene and they started on a chase later on. They expect to capture the convicts before morning, as the entire country is aroused by the stirring events happening on the usually quiet Kansas Sunday.

The convicts are well armed, as they took all the guns in the farm house, including those of the officers, before leaving. They are both white men.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Nov. 10.—A special to the Star from Topeka, says:

Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline at 10 o'clock tonight. He was somewhat disfigured and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts. In telling the story of his experiences he made no attempt to conceal the humorous aspect of the affair. Sheriff Cook said that when he and Deputy Williams reached the scene in the afternoon one of the farmer boys, a lad of 18, who had been chasing the convicts, was popping away at the men with a target rifle. Cook snapped his revolver five times, but only two cartridges exploded. One bullet hit the bigger of the convicts in the arm, while Williams caught the other with a bullet in the leg. Then a long chase ensued. Cook finally rounded up at the Wooster farmhouse, where the big convict met him at the door and commanded him to come in.

"Come in here or I'll kill you," he said.

"Well," the sheriff related, "I went in." He continued:

"The woman was screaming, Wooster was lying on a couch unconscious. His skull was cracked and his right hand broken. The other convict was crouched behind a door, his gun drawn on me. Having searched me, the big fellow asked if I was the sheriff.

"'I am looking for the sheriff,' he said, 'I want to kill him.' Under the circumstances," said Sheriff Cook, "I told him that I was only a farmer. Then he told me he would take me along as a shield from the men outside. Stahl and his men had arrived by that time, and the big man told me to call him into the house. He said he wanted more guns and another shield. But Stahl remained where he was.

"Finally I was commanded to take Mrs. Wooster's arm. The convicts got behind us and in that order we marched to the field. Mrs. Wooster was half fainting. She tried to scream, but I put my hand over her mouth. They reached the hedge, the big man snapped his gun ineffectively at me and both made off in the darkness.

"Deputy Williams was not captured, as at first reported. When he saw me taken he stood off from the house and the convicts did not molest him. The big man was about 62 years old and his pal probably 25.

"The little man left his shoes, which will give the bloodhounds the scent."

Bloodhounds will be started out from Lawrence in the morning.

BECKHAM TO DURBIN.

By Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—Governor Beckham tonight addressed to Governor Durbin of Indiana, a letter replying to the criticism by that executive of the courts and officials of Kentucky in his recent letter refusing to honor the requisition for Taylor and Finley, wanted for alleged complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel. He severely arraigns Governor Durbin for his refusal, charging that in doing so he violated his oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States and that he became a party after the fact to the most infamous crime in the history of the state, the cold-blooded and dastardly murder of an eminent and distinguished citizen of Kentucky.

The Kentucky executive also charges that Governor Durbin's action in refusing was the result of the political bargain made before his election to office and characterizes his charges against the courts and officials of Kentucky as serious and inexcusable misrepresentation.

He takes the stand that the governor of a state has no discretionary powers, but only ministerial powers. In the honoring of legally drawn requisitions from other states, and this is taken here as an indication that steps will shortly be taken in the courts to compel Governor Durbin by mandamus to honor the requisitions. If such proceedings are instituted, they will be in the courts of Indiana and taken on appeal to the supreme court.

TERRY'S PARTNER.

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Danny Dougherty of Philadelphia, Terry McGovern's sparring partner, was knocked out in the second round of what was to have been a 15-round bout, by Harry Forbes of Chicago in the arena of the West End club tonight. The men fought viciously from the start, but honors were even when the bell tapped.

In the second round in the midst of a savage exchange Forbes hit Dougherty's jaw with a terrific right hand uppercut which whirled the Philadelphian completely around and brought him to the floor flat on his face. Five minutes elapsed before Dougherty regained consciousness. McGovern was in Dougherty's corner. The men fought at 115 pounds.

THRUST AT THE KAISER.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Referring to the various meetings held throughout Germany to denounce the recent reflections cast by Mr. Chamberlain in his speech at Edinburgh upon the conduct of the German troops in the war with France, the Cologne Volks Zeitung excuses the demonstration by pointing out that no German government has printed a semi-official repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's sentiment, and that in the absence of such a repudiation public opinion must find expression in other ways.

"The movement shows," says the paper, "that the German people cannot understand how British insolence can be put up with and how anyone can demonstratively show anglomania."

This is regarded as a thrust at Emperor William.

WIDOW SCORES A POINT.

By Associated Press.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 11.—The widow of the murdered millionaire, Frank Richardson, scored a point in her favor at Savannah, Mo., today, when the court granted a change of venue on the grounds of prejudice. The case will go to Platte City for trial. Richardson was shot to death in his home last Christmas evening, when he unexpectedly appeared. His widow is indicted for his murder, but it is the belief of the prosecution that the shot was fired by some unknown man.

CONSIDINE DEFENSE.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—The defense in the murder trial of John Considine commenced today. The defense expects to prove that John Considine killed ex-Chief of Police Will Meredith in self-defense, the chief having deliberately planned the murder of the defendant. About 20 witnesses were put on the stand today to disprove the state's six shot theory.

SHOT ON A TRAIN.

By Associated Press.

Madison, Fla., Nov. 11.—H. G. Harby, a wealthy citizen, was shot and killed in a car of a train on the South Georgia & Florida West Coast railroad near Greenville today by J. H. Redding, a member of the last Florida legislature. The men were brothers-in-law and among the most prominent people in this section of the state.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ISSUES ITS CROP REPORT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The crop report was issued this afternoon by the department of agriculture as follows:

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn, as published in the monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture is 16.4 bushels as compared with an average yield of 25.3 bushels per acre in 1900 and 1899, and a 10-year average of 24.4 bushels.

The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest general average ever recorded for this crop, being 2.1 bushels per acre below the yield of 1881, which has stood for 20 years as the lowest on record. The indicated yield in bushels per acre in the seven principal states is as follows: Ohio, 29.1; Indiana, 19.8; Illinois, 21.4; Iowa, 25; Missouri, 10.1; Kansas, 7.8, and Nebraska, 14.1. Of the 23 states having 1,000,000 acres or upwards in corn, all but Pennsylvania, Virginia and Michigan report an average yield per acre below their respective 10-year averages. The general average as to quality is 73.7 per cent, as compared with 85.5 per cent. in November last and 87.2 per cent. in November, 1899. It is estimated that 4.5 per cent. of the corn crop of 1900 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1, 1901, as compared with 4.4 per cent. of the crop of 1899 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1900, and 5.9 per cent. of that of 1898 in hand November 1, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buck wheat is 18.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of 15 bushels in 1900, 15.6 bushels in 1899, and a 10-year average of 16.9 bushels. Of the six states having 10,000 acres or upwards under this product, including New York and Pennsylvania, which together contain over three-fourths of the entire buckwheat acreage of the country, four report a yield per acre in excess of their respective 10-year averages. The general average as to quality is 93.3 per cent., against 90.5 per cent. in November last and 86.4 per cent. in November, 1899.

Preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of potatoes is 59.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of 80.8 bushels in 1900, 88.0 bushels in 1899, and a 10-year average of 78.8 bushels. The present indicated yield is the lowest since 1890. Of the states having 50,000 acres or upward in potatoes, all except Michigan and Maine report a yield per acre comparing unfavorably with their 10-year averages. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska report less than one-half and Missouri less than one-fourth of an average crop. The average as to quality is 78.4 per cent., as compared with 88.1 in November last and 91.4 in November, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of hay is 19.32 tons, against an average yield of 1.28 tons in 1900; 1.32 tons in 1899, and a 10-year average of 1.28 tons. While more than three-fourths of the 47 states and territories for which comparative data are available, report a yield per acre in excess of their respective 10-year average, such important states as Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas and Arkansas are all included in the region reporting less favorably. The average as to quality is 91.3 per cent., against 89.7 per cent. in November last, and 93.8 per cent. in November, 1899.

Of the 15 principal tobacco states, nine, including Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, report an average yield per acre of tobacco in excess of their 10-year averages, while six, including Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri, fall below such averages.

The apple crop is considerably below the 10-year average, the pear and grape crops are slightly below and the sweet potato crop is slightly above.

BANK WRECKER.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—John H. Joyce, former president of the Stoughton National bank of Stoughton, Wis., was arrested in this city today. He is charged with defaulting with $40,000. For more than two years Joyce, it is

DESERVE RECOGNITION.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Representative Jones of Washington saw the president today in behalf of Lieut. Oliver P. Hazard and his brother, both of whom were with General Funston when he captured Aguinaldo. Mr. Jones thinks that the two young officers are deserving of some special recognition for their services. Both are from his state.

MORMON CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press.

Omaha, Nov. 11.—The semi-annual conference of the Colorado Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, held its closing session. President McRae presided over the meeting, the work of which was of routine nature. A resolution of congratulation was passed on the selection of Joseph Smith as head of the Mormon church.

ALABAMA CONSTITUTION.

By Associated Press.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11.—At 10 o'clock tonight George W. Jones, district chairman of the ratification campaign committee, says that nine counties in the Second congressional district will give 7,000 majority for ratification of the new constitution. Mr. Jones says the figures indicate that the state will give an overwhelming majority for the constitution.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN.

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 11.—An attempt was made to wreck the east-bound Choctaw passenger train near Shawnee, Oklahoma, Sunday night by placing crowbars in the joints of the tracks. If successful the heavily laden train would have been hurled into a deep ravine.

SOLDIER DEAD.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—Colonel John W. French, commanding officer at Fort McPherson barracks, died there tonight. Colonel French was a veteran of the civil war, the Spanish-American war and the war in the Philippines, having served with the Twenty-second and Twenty-third regiments of the United States regulars, respectively, in the last two years.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 11.—Fire at Broad and Franklin streets this morning did $100,000 damage to the establishment of the Murphy Varnish company.

IRISH ENVOYS.

By Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 11.—The Irish envoys, Messrs. Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell were kept busy today receiving callers at their hotel. If time permits they will visit Denver and San Francisco.

Reliable

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

DENVER

Denver, Nov. 7.—Attorney General Post is busily engaged preparing a reply to file with the supreme court answering the petition of the attorneys for the corporations for a new hearing in the revenue suit which was decided against Judge Dixon some time ago.

The court will hand down a decision tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on the petition of the attorneys for Tammen and Bonfils, asking that the West Side grand jury be not allowed to make a report. The petition has for its object the prevention of the jury now investigating the West Side court scandal, from making its report. The grand jury is still in session and is said to be doing everything possible to get at the facts of the case. Chief Justice Campbell of the supreme court, who has been in Europe for the past four months, will arrive home to morrow morning from the east. The chief justice will find an immense amount of work awaiting his return.

The state board of equalization spent today in discussing the state levy for 1901. It will in all probability be completed tomorrow and will amount to four mills on the dollar, divided as follows: General revenue and interest on bonds, 1 14-15 mills; deaf and blind and insane asylums, state university, agricultural college, school of mines and normal school, 1-5 mill each; stock inspection board, 1-15 mill; interest on capitol building bonds, ½ mill; capitol building bond sinking fund, 3-10 mill; outside levy, 1-10 mill for interest on insurrection bonds. If it is found possible, the levy of stock inspection will be cut in two, making it 1-30 mill and the other half added to the general revenue fund. The four-mill levy on an estimated valuation of $460,000,000, together with the fee system under the new law will certainly raise revenue sufficient for all purposes.

The police have under arrest a man who gave his name as John Anderson, upon whom they hope to fasten the guilt of the assault of Mrs. Hoskins late last Saturday night. The fellow was arrested last night and in many respects fits the description of the fellow wanted. His was taken before the injured woman at the hospital today and she partially, but not fully, identified him. When caught he was attempting to break into a house on Capitol hill and attempted to shoot the officer who made the arrest. Mrs. Hoskins is in a serious condition. It now develops that her assailant used a knife in much the same manner as was used by "Jack the Ripper" in London. The many assaults, hold-ups and attempted burglaries that have occurred in Denver during the past few weeks has aroused the people to a similar strain as they were during the reign of the Capitol hill thug last winter.

Judge Mullins this morning issued an order appointing Henry C. Vival as referee in the affairs of the Colorado savings bank estate. T. B. Stuart has been receiver of this institution since its failure 10 years ago and the appointment of Mr. Vivali is for the purpose of checking up the accounts during the receivership.

A plan is on foot to wall up the banks of Cherry creek from Colfax bridge to Arlington park. Over three-fourths of the property owners along the banks of the creek have signed an agreement to stand their proportion of the expense. At present the creek has about a dozen channels and the object is to confine it in one 100-foot channel, thus redeeming much valuable land.

The committee which has charge of the semi-annual auditing of the books of the state land board, will adopt a new rule at their coming investigation and will examine every land lease made for coal since the leasing was begun. It is thought that leasers of the coal lands of the state are in debt to the state an immense amount and it is on account of this that the investigation will be made. At present the school funds only realize about $100,000 a year from the coal lands.

J. C. Baird, who was a year ago appointed district attorney for Honolulu, died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Dr. A. G. Case, 1587 York street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from the effect of nervous prostration brought on in the islands. His remains will be taken to his old home in Cheyenne Saturday for burial. Two sons survive him. One lives in Honolulu and one in this city. Years ago Mr. Baird lived in Denver, but in 1878 he left here for Cheyenne, Wyo., where he became interested in politics and where he filled many important public offices.

A report from Salida says: "Ground has been broken for the new independent smelter to be erected by the Ohio-Colorado Smelting and Refining company. The site selected is on the Arkansas river, two miles from this city. The plant will have a capacity of 1,200 tons and will embody the most modern appliances for treating low grade as well as high grade ore. Construction will be carried on rapidly and the plant will be ready to handle ores by the first of next May."

Denver, Nov. 9.—The Denver chamber of commerce today addressed the following set of resolutions to President Roosevelt with regard to the beet sugar industry in Colorado:

To His Excellency, the President of the United States:

"Your petitioners respectfully represent:

"First—That the beet sugar industry has been established upon the lands, formerly arid, in the valleys of the Platte and Arkansas rivers, and upon other areas of large extent, reclaimed by the labor of the people of the west, in reliance upon the continuance of the Dingley tariff for such time as may be necessary to make the same self-supporting.

"Second—That the future development of this industry depends upon the perpetuation of the conditions created by said tariff.

"Third—That the free admission of cane sugar raised within the borders of tropical lands, now belonging to the United States, has narrowed the market of this new industry to the territory of the interior states; and that any reduction of the duties imposed by said tariff will greatly retard, if not destroy, the beet sugar industry of our western states.

"Fourth—That at least 10 years are needed to put the beet sugar industry upon a basis which will be strong enough to enable it to compete with the cane sugar product raised by cheap labor.

"Fifth—That the beet sugar industry, as promoted and encouraged by the Dingley tariff, is the first and only industry in the west in which the farmers and producers are directly interested which has received the benefit of the American policy of protecting infant industries and which policy should, therefore, be continued until its benefits have been enjoyed by the west equally with the east.

"Sixth—That for these reasons we ask for the maintenance of the present tariff rates."

"The Denver Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade."

Sheriff-elect Beerie this morning appointed Felix O'Neill as his deputy. Mr. O'Neill has been connected with Denver politics for the past 18 years. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

The overcoat which was worn by John Anderson when he was arrested and which he tore up and stuffed down a jail sewer, has been found and will be sewed together. It will then be shown to Mrs. Hoskins with a view of her identifying it as the overcoat worn by the man who assaulted her last Saturday night.

Governor Orman is trying to secure a site upon which to erect the new home for dependent children. He wants a tract of 40 or 80 acres of land that can be turned into a garden spot.

George H. McKay of Pueblo, has filed a claim for pay with Adjutant General Gardner for fighting Indians in 1865. As Colorado was under a territorial government at that time his claim will be referred to the national government at Washington.

The picture of Kit Carson in the capitol dome will be taken down and changed. It represents him as wearing a standing collar, necktie and other clothes to match. His old friends contend that does him an injustice and he never wore anything of the kind. His new picture will show him as he was.

W. J. Osborn, a barber living at 1011 Thirteenth street, attempted to commit suicide in his room this morning by turning on the gas and lying down to die. Friends saved him.

Some time ago all the attorneys in the revenue case decided to push the trial as rapidly as possible before the supreme court as soon as Chief Justice Campbell should return. Now that he is again presiding Attorney General Post is trying to arrange for a speedy hearing of the case. The state board of equalization would like to get an opinion on the validity of the law before adjourning, in order to fix the state levy. If the law proves to be constitutional, the levy can be materially produced from 4 per cent, while if it should be declared unconstitutional, a 4 per cent levy will still fall short of providing enough revenue with which to run the state. If constitutional the levy will be made on this year's valuation; if unconstitutional, last year's will necessarily have to be taken. The matter will be presented Monday.

Jose Nunez, who was sentenced to the penitentiary from Conejos county in March, 1883, and who has served the longest term of any person in the penitentiary, has made his fifth application for a pardon. This time his application is signed by 600 citizens of the county, including the presiding judge, the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff. A brother of the man he killed has also written a letter to the board of pardons asking that the pardon be granted and stating that he thinks the man has served long enough. The brother also states that he is not sure whether or not the prisoner is guilty of the murder.

A report to the Post from Black Hawk says: Joseph Dewhurst, an old resident and a prominent citizen of this town, died this morning from pneumonia after an illness lasting five days. The deceased was 36 years of age and was state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He leaves a wife. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the Catholic church at Central City.

The railroad men of the state have completed an estimate of the number of people who visited Colorado this year. It is 74,680.

An operation was performed upon A. B. McKinley today and tonight he is reported as resting comfortably with good chances for recovery.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—Governor Orman today appointed the following delegates to the National Live Stock convention which meets in Chicago November 30 of this year: Jasper M. Beaty of Otero county; W. J. Wilson, Arapahoe county; Thomas Nolan, Saguache county.

Secretary Stonaker, of the board of correction, has gone to Kansas City to attend the National Prisons congress. The meeting of the board of pardons which was to have been held tonight has been postponed until his return.

The committee recently appointed to make a semi-annual investigation of the books of the state treasurer and land board has completed the examination and filed their report with the governor. He, however, did not have an opportunity to examine them today, so could not reveal their contents. It is known, though, that the report will show that the books and accounts of both departments are correct. As exclusively noted in last Thursday's Gazette, the committee is also examining into the coal land leased property and the report on this will not be completed for some days. The report will cover the rental and other amounts due the state, together with recommendations as to the collection of the same and the manner in which future leases shall be made. One of the recommendations will be that in all the lease contracts a clause be inserted compelling the leasers of coal lands to furnish coal to the state institutions at the actual cost of production. If complied with, this would save the state a large coal bill annually.

The Denver Telephone company won a victory in the court of appeals this morning over the board of public works of the city of Denver. Judge Gunter held that the board has no right to refuse the company a permit to excavate in the streets and alleys for the purpose of laying its wires in the ground. The decision gives the Denver company, which is a new corporation, a foothold in the city, and from now on it will be a rival competitor of the Colorado Telephone company in this city.

In the case of W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting Tammen and Bonfils of the Post, which was called in the West Side court this morning, District Attorney Lindsley asked for a change of judge. He recited that Judge Johnson, the presiding judge, was conducting the grand jury investigation made necessary by the previous trial, and owing to all circumstances, the state wished another trial judge. Attorney Taylor for Mr. Anderson objected to any longer delay, but after considering the matter until 2 p. m. Judge Johnson granted the request and sent the case to the second division of the criminal court, which is presided over by Judge E. E. Armour.

George W. Drummond was found dead in his room at the Palace rooming house on Blake street this morning. A complication of diseases caused his death. He was a civil war veteran.

The Minnie Gulch Mining & Tunnel company of Silverton, Colo., was placed in the hands of a receiver today upon the complaint of Samuel Martin, who was the former manager and who is a large stockholder. Approximately the indebtedness of the company is $25,000. George Hemphill, a merchant of Silverton, was appointed receiver. The mine employs 100 men.

The first snow of the year began falling in Denver at 8 o'clock this morning and continued until 3 this afternoon, but it melted as rapidly as it fell. Reports from over the state indicate that the storm is general, but in most places light. The railroad superintendents notified the men in charge to prepare the snow plows for work in case of a drift or heavy fall.

Miss Arabella Sweeney, who was recently convicted of assault to do bodily harm, was denied a new trial this morning and sentenced to jail for 60 days. She was convicted because of a fight which she mixed up with in a rooming house. Her people are well to do, and during her trial she dressed in the height of fashion and rode to and from the court room in an automobile.

CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, Nov. 8.—At a special meeting of the city council tonight, the tax levy for the ensuing year was fixed. The levy amounts to 39 mills and is divided as follows: Salary fund, 6 mills; fire department, 5 mills; police, 4 mills; streets, bridges and alleys, 4 mills; electric lights, 3 mills; general, 1 mill; water works, 2 mills; contingent, 2 mills; printing, 1 mill; building, 1 mill; Slothom judgment, 2 mills; South Second street and May avenue, 1½ mills; warrants issued by the town of Cripple Creek, 5½ mills.

Articles of incorporation of the Butterfly Manufacturing Co. were filed today by local parties with the county clerk and recorder. The company is capitalized for 10,000 shares, $1 each, and the directors are Marshall P. McArthur, Lynn B. Matteson and Dean M. Bodwell. The company will manufacture a flying toy they have named the "Butterfly." The principal office of the company is to be in this city.

The case of the people vs. Charles W. Wells was called for trial today in division 1 of the district court, with Judge Seeds presiding. Upon the charge of bribery Mr. Wells was indicted by the special grand jury.

E. C. Newcomb commenced action in the district court today to recover $4,667.16 and interest from Thomas A. Collins. The money is alleged to be due on notes. E. C. Newcomb commenced action against Annie O'Neill. Plaintiff asks that a warranty deed be made a mortgage.

A mining deed was filed today in the office of the county clerk, in which the Calhoun G. M. Co. transfers to the Ajax G. M. Co. the Victor Consolidated and Victor Consolidated No. 2 lode claims, and the Ithaca Tunnel Site and Tunnel, all located on Battle mountain, for a consideration of $1. The deed is dated October 30, 1901.

Mat Deering and Jerry Slatterly left tonight for Central City, taking with them their speedy greyhounds, Rainbow and Lady Trump. The dogs will be entered in the coursing meet which takes place near Central City on Sunday.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 9.—The case of the People versus Charles W. Wells, the school board member, charged with obtaining money from the school board under false pretenses came to an abrupt termination this morning in the district court. Mr. Wells was indicted by the special grand jury upon the testimony of Mr. M. E. Hopkins, formerly of this city, but now of Colorado Springs. When the complaining witness was put on the stand this morning he failed to substantiate the statement he swore to before the grand jury. Special Prosecutor Butler asked that the case be nolle prossed. Judge Seeds at once dismissed Mr. Wells and the five indictments standing against Mr. Wells were done away with, and his vindication is complete. Hearing that the complaining witness was about to depart for Mexico, D. M. Sullivan, a friend of Mr. Wells, swore out a warrant against him charging him with perjury. The warrant was sworn out in Justice Barber's court. Mr. Hopkins was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Meany, and released under $500 bond for his appearance. It appears that the story told the grand jury by Mr. Hopkins was manufactured out of whole cloth. Mr. Hopkins was formerly general manager of the Cripple Creek District machine works. He claimed that Mr. Wells caused him to raise his bid on a contract $25 and that he paid this amount to Mr. Wells. This was completely refuted by his testimony. Mr. Wells is a Republican and is prominent politically in this city. He was very anxious that the case should be tried before election day, but it could not be arranged.

In an accident at a lease on Gold hill, just below the Anchoria-Leland property, about 3 o'clock this afternoon, Harley Shaeffer and R. B. Hall sustained serious injuries. The men were at work timbering the shaft when the scaffolding on which they were standing, gave way and they fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 50 feet. Shaeffer sustained the fracture of his right arm and both of his ankles were badly sprained. Mr. Hall's injuries are of a more serious nature. His left leg was broken at the knee and his ribs on the right side were crushed in. It is thought that he is injured internally. The ambulance was summoned and the men were removed to their homes on First street, near Masonic avenue. Drs. Cunningham and Kitchen attended the injured men.

Among the deeds filed today for record in the county treasurer's office, were the following: E. Sirois and R. Migmault to the Canterbury M. & M. Co., the Hidden Treasure, Phillips, Merton and Victor lodes, $1; D. H. Franks to J. H. Williams, one-half interest in the Kentucky Boy lode, $100; Ell Cann to Mrs. Anna Potvin, lots 20 and 21, block 16, Goldfield, $425; J. S. Lucraft to J. A. Connell, lots 27 and 28, in block 14, Cripple Creek, $1.

A receiver's receipt was filed today for the Rose Tosse, Mosie and Darling lodes to N. S. Teal and E. Teal.

An instrument filed shows that the American Car & Foundry company of St. Louis, has sold 100 box cars to the C. S. & C. C. D. R. R. Co. The cars are to be the same as those now in use and are to be delivered February 1, 1902. They will cost the railroad company $56,242.64.

Adolph Polly, 40 years of age, died very suddenly of a hemorrhage at 6 o'clock this morning at 418½ Myers avenue. It is alleged that Polly was at one time a New York millionaire, but that he lost his money gambling. He was known in Denver. The funeral will take place from Lampman's undertaking parlors at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 11.—The Cripple Creek chamber of commerce held its meeting tonight at the Mining Exchange building and commenced work that will prove of great benefit to the city. At the meeting there was a feeling manifested unfavorable to the granting of an electric light franchise to E. E. Wade of Colorado Springs. This franchise is to be voted upon by the taxpayers of Cripple Creek on November 20. It was alleged at the meeting tonight that the Wade franchise is being secured merely for the purpose of preventing competition in Cripple Creek for a period and that the owners of the franchise have no intention of operating a plant here. The backing of Mr. Wade was also questioned, but as his alleged backer, Mr. Betcher of the Bank of Commerce of Denver, has not been heard from, the matter was allowed to go over until a future meeting. The meeting tonight was called to order by H. L. Shepard, president of the body, who announced the following committees:

Entertainment and reception, J. M. Slusher, A. S. Lamberton, A. G. Burton, F. R. Berbower, J. M. Vardeman; arbitration, Ed Bell, D. E. Houck, L. E. Smith, A. G. Young, J. K. Burton; legislation, F. D. Draeske, E. W. Pfeiffer, W. F. Liggett, Robert Graham, B. F. Montgomery; commerce, A. E. Carlton, F. J. Crane, A. W. Morrell, James Ryan, John F. Wright; insurance, M. Glauber, E. Selbach, Stanley Harrington, J. F. Hadley, W. W. Beiterman; library, T. P. Airhart, L. C. Moore, Gall Hoag, Roy Young, P. H. Knowlton; mines, mining and smelting, C. N. Miller, John H. Hobbs, E. J. Amann, James F. Murphy, W. F. Littell; schools and education, Bruno Hobbs, W. T. Booth, Gus Reddish, F. A. Colburn, D. C. Weyand; railroads and transportation, A. B. Shilling, H. J. Ghem, Al Beer, E. C. Newcomb, D. M. Gray; public institutions and improvements, T. P. Airhart, John Nolon, Z. E. Funk, Larry Maroney, Oscar Lampman. In each instance the first member mentioned on the committee is chairman.

The question of 8 o'clock closing was then discussed, and Mr. Hobbs moved that it be the sense of the meeting that the stores of Cripple Creek remain open until 8 o'clock, and that the matter be referred to the committee on commerce, of which Mr. Carlton is chairman. This motion was carried unanimously. A number of merchants expressed opinions that by closing their stores at 6 o'clock in the evening, their business has decreased 20 per cent. T. P. Airhart reported on the franchise question and among other things stated that no could hear nothing from Mr. Wade's backers in Denver. The meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday night.

The oral decision handed down this morning by District Judge Seeds in the matter of the blanket injunction involving Stratton's Independence Limited, the C. S. & C. C. D. R. Co. and the Midland Terminal R. R. Co., was in favor of the last mentioned company. The injunction obtained by the Midland Terminal company against the mining company and the Short Line remains in force. The injunction obtained by Stratton's Independence against the Midland Terminal company is dissolved. The court allows the Midland Terminal company to relay its tracks to the ore bins of the Independence mine, and this work was commenced this afternoon. Tonight the railroad gang is working by arc light and the track will be complete by to-tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. Vice President Carlton, of the Midland Terminal road, states that shipments of ore from the Independence will be resumed at that time over the Midland Terminal road.

A petition signed by the Vindicator Consolidated G. M. Co., the Keystone M. & M. Co., the Christmas G. M. Co., the Lillie G. M. Co., Ltd., the C. O. D. G. M. Co. and the Golden Cycle M. Co. was filed in the county court today asking for the disconnection of outlying contiguous territory from the corporate limits of the town of Goldfield. The petition is asked under provision of chapter 106 of the laws of 1901. The court set the hearing for December 19, 1901, at 9:30 a. m.

In an accident west of this city yesterday afternoon, W. J. McCahey, a teamster employed by Contractor Childs of West street, received injuries from which he died at an early hour this morning at the Sisters hospital. Mr. Childs and another teamster were returning to this city in company with the deceased with two loads of timber. The wagon struck a rock and McCahey was thrown from his seat. He had the brake rope attached to his right foot by a loop. The hill was steep and the horses failed to hold the load. They started into a run. The unfortunate man was dragged for a considerable distance before the team could be stopped. When he was picked up it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and internal injuries. He was brought to the Sisters hospital in this city, where the doctors found it necessary to amputate his leg. The operation was performed, but the shock and loss of blood incurred during the trip home proved fatal. The deceased was 34 years of age and leaves a brother in this city. The remains will be interred at Sunnyside cemetery, Victor, tomorrow.

In the district court the trial of Thomas Surbor, charged with assault upon Ferdinand Poeschke, was commenced today and went to the jury at 9:15 o'clock tonight. This is one of the many cases that are docketed in the district court in which Thomas Surber, John Ward, Charles Northcutt, Charles Gray and Barney Hage, all ex-policemen, are the defendants. The men were indicted by the grand jury upon the testimony of Poeschke, a German, who alleged that he had been robbed of $1,100 by Ada DeChazo, Al DoChazo, Leona Clawson and William G. Carter, and that the ex-policemen harbored and concealed the alleged robbers and that they "cut up" the money and forced the German to leave Cripple Creek and go to Leadville. Many friends of the policemen say that Poeschke attempted to blackmail the defendants and that when they would not pay him, he went before the grand jury. The particular assault for which Surber is being tried occurred in August of 1900, when Poeschke alleges that Surber with a revolver pointed at him compelled him to ride to Gillett in a buggy and take the train for Leadville.

The deal whereby the Bank of Cripple Creek absorbed all of the stock of the Bi-Metallic bank, was consummated in this city tonight. The following letter from Mr. Moffat explains the transaction:

"Denver, Colo., Nov. 11, 1901.

"Mr. E. P. Arthur,
"Cashier Bi-Metallic Bank,
"Cripple Creek, Colo.

"Dear Sir: Desiring to concentrate our banking business, I have sold the Bi-Metallic bank to the Bank of Cripple Creek. My interest in the future of the Bi-Metallic bank has led me to a very careful investigation of the financial means and character of the men who are to own and manage the bank, and I believe they are worthy of the confidence and continued patronage of the people who have done business with us in the past. These men have ample means and are conservative, skillful business men. Please extend my thanks to my many friends who have patronized my interests so generously, and request their continued patronage for the Bi-Metallic bank.

"Yours very truly,
"D. H. Moffat."

The Bank of Cripple Creek will move to the present location of the Bi-Metallic bank. E. P. Arthur will be a stockholder and will remain permanently as cashier of the consolidated institution.

The amended articles of incorporation of the Anaconda Extension G. M. Co. were filed today, in which the name is changed to the Starr-King Gold Mining company, the number of directors reduced to five, the capitalization increased to $1,500,000 and the office of the company placed at Pueblo.

Out-of-town arrivals at the National hotel today were: Henry Hutton, G. C. Wattles, W. R. Wilds, K. Hughes and Lee Well of Denver; J. H. Fawcett of Australia; H. Roberts of Kansas City; J. Neibel, S. H. Dittrick and F. Leidel of Hudson, O.; F. A. Block of Sioux City; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Alterhold, of Akron, O.; Mrs. A. T. Compton, Miss Compton, F. McSwigan, H. Popper and F. Potter and wife of New York.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 12.—Another indictment found by the special grand jury came to naught today when a jury in the district court found Thomas Surber not guilty of assault upon Ferdinand Poeschke. The trial of Thomas Surber, John Ward, Charles Northcutt, Charles Gray and Barney Hage, charged with conspiracy, is now on trial. The defendants are ex-policemen and Poeschke alleges that they entered into a conspiracy with some women in the Manila house in August of 1900 and that he was robbed of $100. The case will probably reach the jury tonight.

County Treasurer Heineke has commenced the issuance of distraint warrants to Sheriff Stewart. The warrants are issued for the purpose of collecting back taxes due upon personal holdings and act in much the same way as does an attachment. On Saturday a deputy sheriff took charge of the plant of the Evening Star on this ground. It is stated that other warrants have been issued and are ready to be served. This is the first instance of a treasurer having taken this action in Teller county.

The civil docket in the district court has been completed. On this docket there are 53 cases, the first being set for November 19 and the last for December 31.

Amended articles of incorporation were filed today changing the name of the Bonnie Nell G. M. Co. to the Bonnie Nell Consolidated Gold Mining company and increasing the capital stock from 1,500,000 of $1 each to 2,500,000 of the same par value.

A pleasant surprise was sprung on Fire Chief Henry O'Brien at the central fire station this afternoon when the fire laddies presented him with a handsome gold stop-watch, suitably engraved. The chief was called up stairs by the firemen, who reported that they had a grievance against him. The presentation followed.

Cripple Creek is to have an ice skating rink. A space of 275 by 275 feet at Union park is to be flooded and the ice will be kept in good condition throughout the winter. A football game scheduled for Thanksgiving day between the Cripple Creek team and the Wheel club team of Colorado Springs may make it impossible to flood the park until after that time, but the park management may decide to make the rink at once. The local Elks will give an ice carnival on the opening night.

George Brooks, a colored man, was arrested today for cutting a colored woman on Myers avenue with a razor. The wound is slight. A warrant will be sworn out for Brooks tomorrow and he will be placed in the county jail.

When the funeral procession of the late W. J. McCahey reached Beacon hill this afternoon on its way from this city to Victor, an unfortunate accident occurred. The horses attached to the closed carriage occupied by the mourners became frightened at a F. & C. C. train and ran up the hillside, overturning the carriage. The occupants were thrown to the ground but were not hurt. Teams were changed and after a 15 minutes' delay the procession moved toward the cemetery.

Joseph Kennedy, who was arrested last night, charged with robbing his partner, John Wire of Goldfield, was released this morning. Wire recovered his money from Kennedy and refused to prosecute.

A mining deed was filed in the county clerk's office today showing the transfer of a one-half interest in the Golden Secret lode from William Smith to James F. Dawson for a consideration of $1.

Adam Blackhearst, an old prospector, 82 years of age, died at 9 o'clock this morning from debility. He leaves a wife residing in Cheyenne and the remains will be shipped there for burial.

VICTOR

Victor, Nov. 11.—Michael M. Hart, one of Colorado's earliest settlers, died after a lingering illness from miner's consumption early yesterday morning at his home, 206 North Sixth street. Deceased was a pioneer in Colorado, coming to the state in 1870. For many years he lived in the section about Central City and for the past four years has been a resident of Victor. He was a member of the Idaho Springs Post G. A. R., and leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters to mourn. The funeral services will be held from the late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. There will be services at the Catholic church following, and the interment will be at the Sunnyside cemetery.

Jared M. Wilhelm and Hanna McHugh, two young people prominent in Victor circles, left for Denver this afternoon, where they will be married tomorrow. Immediately after the marriage the couple will return to Victor where they will make their future home.

Victor, Nov. 12.—The Midland Terminal tracks have been relaid to the ore bins of the Independence mine and this afternoon at 3 o'clock the first shipment of ore went out over the Midland Terminal road since the time, several weeks ago, when the Midland Terminal tracks were torn up and those to be used by the C. S. & C. C. D. R. Co. relaid. The Short Line cars cannot now reach the ore bins. As there is no competition for the handling of the Independence ore, the courts will probably arrange the terms. Superintendent Shipman of the mine said this afternoon that the only course open was to ship by the Midland Terminal. He had nothing to say regarding the future.

The first branch of the Cripple Creek Union Library and Reading room was opened today upon the third floor of the Miners' Union building in this city. The unions are supporting the library and it is the intention to start other libraries in the towns and cities of the camp.

Dr. A. L. Chamberlain, a popular young physician of this city, returned today from New York and announced that he had been married to Miss Gertrude Moritz of Riverside, N. J. The happy couple were united in New York City on November 6. Dr. Chamberlain is the son of the well known manufacturer of the Chamberlain remedies, who resides at Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Chamberlain will visit in the east for a short while before coming here to reside.

Mike Boyle, a miner employed at the Vindicator, was struck by a falling rock this afternoon. The rock was a large one and his leg was badly crushed. He was removed to his home at 324 N. Third street in this city where his injuries were attended by Dr. Shepard.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Michael M. Hart were conducted this afternoon from St. Victor's Catholic church. The interment was at Sunnyside cemetery.

Morgan Williams, the local pugilist, has accepted a challenge issued by Kid Matley of Colorado Springs, to meet any middleweight in the state. The Victor man offers to put up $100 as a side bet.

The Council of the Knights of Columbus, a fraternal insurance organization, has been organized here. Its membership will cover the entire district. Officers for the new order will be elected in about one month.

PUEBLO

Pueblo, Nov. 8.—The Pueblo Y. M. C. A. athletic team was defeated by a team from the Denver Y. M. C. A. tonight by a margin of 76 points. Denver had 1,045 against Pueblo's 967. Avery Leavitt of Pueblo was first with 369 points, Carson Stewart of Denver was second with 361 points and Henry Huntington of Denver third with 350 points. Pueblo's defeat was due to an unlucky stumble on the part of Fredge in the potato race, which lost his team 35 points. In the running high dive, Hight of Denver broke the state record with 5 feet 8¾ inches. In the three broad jumps Hodge of Pueblo broke the state record with 30 feet 5½ inches. This beats the state record by over 7 inches.

Word was received today from George H. Ketcham, owner of the world's famous Cresceus, the fastest trotting horse the world has ever known, that he will be here on November 21 to go against his own world's record of a mile on a half-mile track. The record is 2:09¼, made at Kansas City a short time ago. The appearance of the great horse will be under the auspices of the Pueblo Driving club, which will arrange a matinee of races.

The local coal men are complaining of a shortage of cars which makes the delivery of coal for retail trade rather slow. All of the mines are troubled more or less by the same difficulties. The coal men here do not anticipate a famine this winter, although there will probably be a slight shortage. No advance in retail prices is anticipated, although the dealers are paying 25 cents a ton more for their coal now than they did a year ago.

George F. Patrick will on Sunday ship 500 head of cattle from Otero county to the Kansas City market. The cattle are all beef stuff.

Mr. Duck of Colorado Springs is in Pueblo with a view to locating here. It is thought that he will establish an artificial ice plant in this city.

The strike of the Rio Grande switchmen showed no new developments today. Out of 15 engines on the Rio Grande, it is claimed that 11 were at work today and that very few trainmen are out. Under an order issued today all men were given an opportunity to return to work at 1 o'clock and a number took advantage of it.

James E. Fisher, for 15 months pastor of Corona chapel, of the Methodist church, and one of the brightest young ministers in the city, today announced his resignation. Mr. Fisher intends to embark in the real estate business.

George Vaney, 65 years old, was found dead in a well near Greenhorn, some distance southwest of Pueblo, today, and the body was in a condition which indicated that he had been dead about five days. It was thought that heart disease was the cause. Vaney worked on the Elliott ranch at Greenhorn and came here originally from Michigan.

Pueblo, Nov. 11.—Formal organization of the Portland Cement company was completed in Pueblo today. The directors of the company are James B. Grant, W. H. James and William Geddes of Denver, M. D. Thatcher and Charles E. Gast of Pueblo, and A. Moore of Florence. Mr. Thatcher was elected president, Mr. Geddes vice president and M. B. Loy of Florence, secretary and treasurer. The company will be capitalized immediately for $250,000 and will erect at once near Florence a cement factory with a daily capacity of 750 barrels.

At a meeting of the Business Men's association this evening a resolution was passed favoring the issuance of the sewer bonds by the city council and the creation of a sanitary district. The meeting was not largely attended and little opposition to the issuance of the bonds developed. Former Attorney General Campbell was the leader of the opposition and introduced a resolution instructing the council to submit the proposition to a popular vote. The resolution was carried, but after Mr. Campbell left the room, a motion to reconsider was made and passed. The city council tonight passed the ordinance providing for the bonds and it becomes a law after it is published and signed by the proper officials.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities of Pueblo was held tonight. The resignation of Henry A. Dubbs as president was accepted and Rev. E. P. Newton, pastor of Holy Trinity church, who has held the position before, was elected. Mrs. A. Sonneborn, T. G. McCarthy, Mrs. E. H. Hamilton and Mrs. W. B. Davis were elected on the board of directors and Rev. A. A. Hoskin was re-elected. Dr. R. W. Corwin and Horton Pope were elected on the board of trustees, as were S. L. Roland and Ward Rice. Mrs. M. D. Thatcher and Mrs. Geo. Lannon were elected vice presidents and Mrs. W. H. McDonald was elected treasurer.

Pueblo, Nov. 12.—The police are looking for a forger who did some very smooth work in Pueblo within the past few days. He is described as being a young man of prepossessing appearance, well dressed and with engaging manners. Forged checks to the total amount of about $142 were passed by him upon local firms, all checks being for small amounts. He worked among the business firms, who readily accepted his checks. Fictitious names were used by the young man, in every case except one where the name of C. H. Shell, city ticket agent for the Rock Island, was used.

In the county court today these divorces were granted: Walter Love from Maggie Love on the grounds of desertion; Maggie Arguello from James Arguello on statutory grounds, and Mattie Angelo from Josef Angelo. In the county court today there was also filed by Frances Billings a petition for a divorce from Henry Billings. She alleged cruelty. In the district court Myrah Snapp filed suit for divorce from Nathan Snapp. She alleges desertion since 1895.

Francis I. Meston and about 75 per cent. of the property owners in the down town district of the city today filed with the city clerk a petition to be presented to the city council asking for paving, preferably with asphalt, in a district to be known as number one, and comprising Main street, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets between Main street and Santa Fe avenue.

Foreign missionary societies of the southern district of the Methodist church began a very largely attended convention in Pueblo today. All of the surrounding towns are well represented.

Frank Vito, an Italian, is under arrest on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. In an altercation with Rosario Sabbatino, another Italian, in a Santa Fe bunk car, Vito is alleged to have jabbed a sharp stick through Sabbatino's face, inflicting a severe wound.

John Hammill is under arrest on a charge of burglary preferred by Tim O'Brien, a guest of the Fariss hotel. It is alleged that Hammill walked into O'Brien's room and boldly walked off with a suit of clothes and a gold watch and chain. Hammill claims that he was so drunk that he doesn't remember anything about it.

At a meeting of the State Fair association tonight a committee was appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the appearance of Cresceus, the great trotting stallion, on November 21. A program of three other events will be arranged by the Driving club.

The new double track combination cars on the traction line will be put into service next Sunday on the Bessemer route. The work of laying the double tracks is nearly completed.

The inquest over the body of John White, the Pueblo Traction company lineman, who was killed early this morning at the corner of Abriendo avenue and Michigan street by coming in contact with a live wire while attempting to close a circuit, will be commenced tomorrow morning. Frank Berlin, who was with White when he was killed and who took him from the pole where he was working, will be the principal witness. White was one of the best liked and oldest employes on the traction line.

The will of the late Peter Mayer was filed in the county court this morning. His wife and children are beneficiaries, all of them being remembered.

TRINIDAD

(Special Correspondence.)

Trinidad, Nov. 10.—The county commissioners adjourned this week without making the tax levy. The valuation of this county has been raised from $6,500,000 to $15,000,000. The school boards made their levies in May, based on last year's valuation. This levy based on the new valuation would give them much more money than they need. Superintendent Douthit has written to the school boards asking them to reduce the levies in accordance with the increased valuation. The entire tax rate in this city should not exceed two per cent. this year. The board expects to fix the rate on the 14th and make the levies.

On account of the sickness of Judge Lindsey, Judge Sweeney came down from Walsenburg last night and held a night session of the county court. Two lunacy cases were tried.

It is expected that all election returns will be in by tomorrow so that official canvass, may be held in the afternoon.

An elaborate banquet was given at Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. W. C. Sherman, who was recently elected president of the Rebekas at Colorado Springs. Mrs. J. D. Campsey gave the address of greeting and congratulation to which Mrs. Sherman made a happy response. Addresses were also made by Captain Fred Wardenburg, Thomas McHenry and J. V. Alberty.

The Colorado & Southern appears to have a civil service system in the appointment of their employes. On account of the resignation of J. H. Fredrecy, their agent here, H. G. Scott of Walsenburg, was promoted to Trinidad, H. G. Essington of Hastings, to Walsenburg, and H. H. Andreas of Forbes Junction, to Hastings. F. E. Stevens was appointed to fill the vacancy at Forbes Junction.

Dawson, N. M., is a new town in Rail creek canon, which is being built up very rapidly. The Dawson Fuel company owns a large body of coal land there and is putting in a plant to be operated on an extensive scale. A coal washer, long lines of coke ovens and dumping houses are being constructed as rapidly as possible as well as dwelling houses for miners and others. Mechanics and laborers are in great demand.

FLORENCE

Special to the Gazette.

Florence, Nov. 9.—Elmer, the 11-year-old son of Greeley Draper, residing in Florence was almost instantly killed at 3:30 this evening. He was playing baseball with his playmates, when one of them threw the ball at him striking the victim a death-dealing blow in the breast, bursting a blood vessel which caused an internal hemorrhage. He fell to the ground and died eight minutes afterwards. His parents did not know of the occurrence until they learned of his death.

An information has been filed in the district court at Canon City by Robert Allsap of this city against Aldermen McDonnell, Fox and Columbia, and Turnkey Magill of the city jail, to recover $10,000 damages. Two weeks ago Allsap was jailed by the police for being drunk and disorderly. His behavior in jail was so obstreperous that he interfered with the proceedings of the city council. Magill then turned water from an inch hose on him while he was in his cell. But this did not have the desired effect, and a two-inch hose with an 80-pound pressure of water was turned on Allsap. He became insensible and has been sick ever since. His case case will be backed up by the local labor unions, he being a member of the Brick Masons union.

GOLDFIELD WILL ALSO WELCOE SHORT LINE.

Special to the Gazette.

Goldfield, Nov. 8.—The citizens of Goldfield met tonight and took steps toward the celebration of the completion of the Colorado Springs Short Line through this city. A reception committee, consisting of Aldermen Getz and Harvey, C. B. Ault, Dr. Van Norman, Dr. Driscoll, T. S. Doty, E. L. McGarry and Herman Herz was appointed to go on the special train with the Victor reception committee to Cameron. This city will celebrate when the train is passing through. Giant powder will be used freely. The completion of the Short Line marks a new period of prosperity in the history of Goldfield. The Short Line will be the only road with its main track running through the city. The F. & C. C. at present has a spur to Goldfield.

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, November 8.)

Official count of the ballots cast in Tuesday's election will begin today and will probably be completed by tomorrow night.

James A. Orr, judge-elect, has resigned his position as county attorney and R. L. Chambers has been elected to the vacancy.

Sheriff-elect Gilbert has announced that John L. Nelson will be jailer at the El Paso county jail.

Mr. Franklin E. Brooks has announced himself as a candidate for the position of congressman-at-large.

By order of the Manitou city council, all dogs must be kept muzzled for the next 30 days.

Contract has been awarded for the new Cheyenne canon trolley line.

Issue of $69,000 worth of bonds for the Seven Lakes reservoir site was last night awarded to N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago, who offered a premium of $1,050 in addition to printing the bonds.

A representative of the Cigarmakers union is in the city in the interest of Colorado made cigars.

Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's association effected an organization yesterday with E. E. Nichols president.

Journeymen barbers have decided to withdraw their request for Saturday night closing at 11 o'clock.

School children will probably contribute to the McKinley memorial fund today.

General strike of switchmen on the Rio Grande railroad has begun and by tonight all the men probably will go out. The company says the strike will not affect the operation of the road.

Six new passenger coaches have been ordered for the Short Line.

Fire about midnight destroyed a shed in the rear of 327 South Tejon street.

(Saturday, November 9.)

Mr. Frederick B. Smith, one of the international secretaries of the Yung Men's Christian association, was the guest of honor at a reception and dinner given at the Y. M. C. A. temporary quarters on Bijou street last evening.

M. Kinney has brought suit against J. Reid Crowell on seven loans aggregating $2,630.70.

Santa Fe railway has placed flagmen on duty at three of its grade crossings.

Local switchmen have not been affected by the Rio Grande strike.

County Commissioners Greenway and Fairall visited the Bear creek toll road yesterday and report that the tolls are reasonable but the condition of the road is unsafe.

John W. Roberts, special agent of the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast division of the bureau of public works, will be a guest at the meeting of the League of Municipalities in this city next week.

Free medical dispensary has been established by the People's Mission church.

Election for school bonds next Monday has already attracted the attention of eastern bond-buyers and a good premium is expected.

Interscholastic championship football game at Washburn field this afternoon at 2:30; Manual Training High school of Denver against Colorado Springs High school.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Sheriff Goddard has notified the gambling houses in Colorado City that they must close.

Official count has been completed and the correct figures are published elsewhere in this issue.

County Treasurer Pillen, who in January will commence his second term of office, states that he will make no new appointments.

Colorado League of Municipalities will hold its annual convention in this city Thursday and Friday.

McKinley memorial fund canvass is nearing the end; public school children will make their contributions tomorrow.

Christian Scientists have purchased, for $15,000, five lots on the corner of Cascade avenue and Boulder street as a site for a church.

The chamber of commerce has indorsed the Y. M. C. A. movement to complete the building fund.

From all the pulpits of Colorado Springs this morning an appeal will go forth to the people to rally to the call of the Young Men's Christian association and compete the magnificent building already begun.

A Prohibition alliance has been formed in Colorado City.

A small house in the rear of 327 West Vermijo street was burned yesterday morning.

(Monday, November 11.)

There was a rousing rally at the Y. M. C. A. quarters on Bijou street yesterday afternoon with a number of prominent speakers, including President Slocum, Senator Seldomridge, Mayor Robinson and others.

Y. M. C. A. building fund executive committee meets this morning at 10:30.

This is the day for school children to give their contributions to the McKinley memorial fund.

Officers of the Colorado College Oratorical and Debating society have received word from the University of Texas that it is impossible to arrange the proposed debate between the two institutions.

Reckless horseback riders ran into a buggy on Colorado avenue last evening.

Farewell reception will be given to President and Mrs. Slocum next Saturday evening; they sail for Europe from Boston November 27.

Children who were lately taken to the Pasteur institute in Chicago are expected to return this week.

Important meeting of Foil and Saber club will be held this evening.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

A. L. Symmonds sues city of Colorado Springs for $1,000. He says he was injured by driving into an unprotected trench dug by city authorities.

The McKinley memorial fund will probably close today.

James Doyle left yesterday for Council Bluffs with a big batch of witnesses for his suit against James F. Burns.

Leonard Ballou, father of Kingley Ballou of this city, died in New York.

President Slocum addressed the ministers yesterday on "Prison Reforms."

The campaign for the Y. M. C. A. building fund has begun.

Electors of the school district yesterday voted $100,000 worth of new school bonds for improvement purposes.

Gambling houses at Colorado City have apparently closed down under orders from Sheriff Goddard, but some people think it is going on quietly.

Saturn, Venus and Jupiter will commence a roll across the heavens on Thursday. They can be seen best about 6 p. m.

A report from St. Joseph, Mo., states that the engagement of Mr. John W. Proudfit of this city and Miss Lucille Nave of St. Joe has been broken off by the young lady. No reason is assigned.

(Thursday, November 14.)

Mr. John G. Shields has been elected a director of the First National bank.

The public is invited to attend the reception to President and Mrs. Slocum in Perkins Fire Arts hall Saturday evening; no special invitations will be issued.

McKinley memorial fund now amounts to $757.65; some of the public schools have not yet reported and the fund will be kept open today.

General Palmer will furnish a number of imported English trees for the grounds of the Steele school.

High school cadets have ordered 100 Springfield rifles.

A large force of men is at work on the new street car line to Cheyenne canon and Dixon park.

Fire department gave a progressive high five party last evening at the city hall.

The University of Wisconsin is looking for a president and the name of President Slocum of Colorado college is prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

STATE

(Friday, November 8.)

Stock of the Florence Electric Street Railway company has been floated in New York and work will soon be commenced.

State tax levy for 1901 will amount to 4 mills on the dollar.

A plan is on foot for the erection of a woolen mill in Denver.

An effort is being made to bring about a meeting of the manufacturers of beet sugar and the growers of the beets, in the interests of the industry.

W. J. Arkell has been appointed by the president, inspector of customs for Colorado.

Beet sugar factory at Grand Junction started yesterday; the beets are said to be less in quantity but of better quality than last year.

Formal opening of the Victor division of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek railroad will take place tomorrow.

Jury in the case of Grant Crumley, charged with the murder of Sam Strong, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Election of Lyeight as clerk of Teller county may be contested on the charge of violation of law; he is said to have made a $30 bet on the result in precinct 22.

Executive council of the Western Federation of Miners in session in Denver has decided to institute state federations in the territory covered by the main organization and to put new organizers in the field.

Col. J. C. Baird, United States district attorney in Honolulu, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. A. G. Case, in Denver.

It will require official count to decide results of the election in Maryland.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe railroad denies report of alliance between his road and the Pennsylvania.

General James Hagan is dead at his home in Mobile, aged 80 years. He was a Mexican war veteran, joining Colonel Hay's Texas Rangers and taking part in the storming of Monterey.

Captain William M. Grant, probably the wealthiest man in Atlanta, Ga., is dead, aged 68.

Miss Kate A. Greenaway, the artist, is dead in London.

Based on the vote for supreme court judge, the Republican gain in Nebraska, compared with two years ago, is about 25,000; Republicans fill all three legislative vacancies.

(Saturday, November 9.)

Manager of the Rio Grande system says the switchmen's strike is not serious.

General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri, will probably be put in temporary command of the Department of the Colorado when General Merriam retires.

Chief Justice Campbell returned to Denver yesterday from Europe; he is in the best of health.

Charles Randall, an old-time resident of Ouray, was shot and killed by "Bud" Parrot, a hot tamale vender; trouble arose over a woman.

Mesa county Republicans will hold a jollification meeting in Grand Junction to celebrate the result of the election.

Supreme court has denied the writ of prohibition asked for by attorneys for Tammen and Bonfils, prohibiting the special grand jury from bringing in its report of investigation of the West side court scandals.

Ground has been broken for the new independent smelter to be erected by the Ohio-Colorado Smelting and Refining company near Salida.

A team from the Denver Y. M. C. A. defeated the Pueblo Y. M. C. A. athletic team in a series of championship contests last evening.

Cresceus, the phenomenal trotter, will go against his own world's record at the Pueblo Driving park November 21.

Pueblo coal men complain of a shortage of cars.

Geo. F. Patrick will ship 500 head of cattle from Otero county to the Kansas City market the first of the week.

Cripple Creek tax levy has been fixed at 39 mills.

Musicians union of Cripple Creek has tabooed encores on square dances and more than one encore on round dances.

First train over the new Short Line is due to arrive in Victor at 12:30 today, and the occasion will be made a memorable one.

In Tuesday's election Republicans carried Elkton, formerly the banner Democratic precinct of Teller county.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Victor division of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railway was opened yesterday; there was a great celebration in Victor.

Charles W. Wells, the Cripple Creek school board member charged with obtaining money from the board under false pretenses, was completely vindicated in the district court yesterday; M. E. Hopkins, the complaining witness, was arrested on the charge of perjury.

An 11-year-old boy was almost instantly killed in Florence while playing baseball by being struck by a pitched ball.

U. S. Reduction and Refining company will remodel its metallic mill at Florence.

Governor Orman has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation.

A. B. McKinley of Denver, one of Colorado's best known lawyers, was struck by a street car at Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets and seriously injured.

Denver chamber of commerce has addressed a petition to President Roosevelt asking that the Dingley tariff be continued for the protection of the beet sugar industry.

Picture of Kit Carson in the state capitol dome which represents the scout in standing collar and other attire of an effete civilization, will be repainted to represent him more in character.

(Monday, November 11.)

Grand jury which has been investigating Denver West Side court affairs will probably report some time this week.

Game Warden Harris has again gone to western Colorado, this time to drive out a reported band of poaching Mormons who are said to be slaughtering game in violation of law.

Annual banquet of the Denver Credit Men's association will be held this evening.

Joseph Dewhurst, a prominent citizen o Black Hawk, is dead.

There are practically no new developments in the switchmen's strike situation.

The president has appointed James A. Gilmore postmaster at Central City, Colo.

The recently organized Cripple Creek chamber of commerce will hold a general meeting tonight.

It is reported that the Bi-Metallic bank of Cripple Creek has been purchased outright by the Bank of Cripple Creek.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

Governor Orman appointed delegates to the National Live Stock convention to be held in Chicago, November 30.

Meeting of board of pardons has been postponed on account of the absence of Secretary Stonaker.

Attorney General Post will file his brief today answering the petition of the corporations for a rehearing of the railroad cases recently decided by Judge Dixon.

Phillip Gompers, son of Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, now in Denver for his health, is improving.

Judge Johnson has granted a request for a new trial judge in the case of W. W. Anderson and sent the case to Judge Armour of the second division of the criminal court.

A. B. McKinley, recently injured by a trolley car in Denver, may recover.

Snow fell in Denver yesterday but melted as fast as it fell.

Pueblo Business Men's association indorsed the proposed issue of sewer bonds.

Michael M. Hart, a pioneer of the state, died in Victor yesterday.

The brickwork of the Victor opera house is completed.

Miss Vesta Bolton has been elected town clerk at Anaconda.

Committees of the new Cripple Creek chamber of commerce have been appointed.

Judge Seeds, in an oral decision, allows the Midland Terminal to relay its tracks to the Independence ore bins. The injunction against the mining company and the Short Line remains in force.

W. J. Cahey, a teamster, received injuries from which he died yesterday at Cripple Creek.

The Bank of Cripple Creek has absorbed the Bi-Metallic bank, D. H. Moffat having sold his interest in the latter.

(Thursday, November 14.)

Treasurer of Teller county has commenced the issuance of distraint warrants for the purpose of collecting back taxes due on personal holdings.

Republicans of Arapahoe county have organized a Roosevelt club, the chief purpose of which is to bring about the nomination of Roosevelt for the presidency in 1904.

The famous trotter Cresceus is in Denver and will go against his record on the Overland race track next Saturday.

GENERAL

(Friday, November 8.)

Grover Cleveland was orator of the day at the annual celebration of founder's day at the Carnegie institute, Pittsburg, and discussed the relations of labor and capital.

Charles D. Thompson of Port Huron, Mich., supreme finance keeper of the supreme tent of the Knights of the Maccabbees, has confessed to shortage of $57,000; the order is protected from loss.

Lukban, the Filipino insurgent leader, is weakening and it is believed he will yield within a few days.

One man was killed, three others dangerously wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large as the result of an outbreak at the site of the new United States prison near Leavenworth, Kas.

(Saturday, November 9.)

Two of the escaped convicts from the stockade at Leavenworth have been killed, two wounded and five captured unhurt.

A ledge of free milling ore was struck while grading the foundation for U. S. Federal building at Helena, Mont.

Mother Bickerdyke, noted for work among Union soldiers during the war, is dead at Bunker Hill, Kas.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail gives currency to a report that Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American line is in London negotiating for the sale of 18 steamers to J. Pierpont Morgan.

President Roosevelt had as his guests at dinner last night Senator Hanna and Joohn G. Milburn of Buffalo.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, had a half hour's talk with Secretary Hay in regard to preparation for the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is expected in view of the progress that has been made that the convention may be concluded, so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned, the latter part of next week.

Pension bureau is investigating utterances attributed to Dr. Mary Walker, who draws a pension as an ex-army nurse, calling the execution of Czolgosz a murder.

One bandit was killed and another wounded as the result of an attempt to hold up a gambling house at Naco, Ariz.

Hon. John D. Sarnighausen, publisher of the Indiana Staats Zeitung and one of the oldest German editors in the country, died there yesterday, aged 83. He was widely known and had served in the Indiana legislature as a Democrat.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Twelve convicts of the 26 who escaped from the federal prison at Leavenworth have been recaptured or killed.

The Chicago Record-Herald says that in his forthcoming message to congress, President Roosevelt will make several radical recommendations regarding the interstate commerce commission.

According to the Philadelphia North American, a new $50,000,000 steel corporation is being formed for the purpose of uniting in one powerful combination the plate mills of the country. Ten or more plants, including Pennsylvania companies that are now doing a large business, are to be absorbed by the new concern.

(Monday, November 11.)

John A. Johnson of Madison, Wis., head of several manufacturing concerns and one of the wealthiest Norwegian-Americans in the northwest, is dead.

Father J. H. McTimphaus, a priest who 50 years ago performed arduous labors among the Indian tribes of the whole western continent, is dying at Wathena, Kas.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers will open its regular sessions touay in Mexico City.

Prof. Henry M. Howe of the School of Mines of Columbia university has been elected an honorary member of the Russian Technical society.

At a special conference of the general officers of the Mormon church the action of the "council of apostles" in selecting Joseph F. Smith as president of the church in succession to the late Lorenzo Snow was sustained.

Consul General Dickinson continues to insist that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom.

Otto M. Ekberg, a non-union teamster, was murdered in San Francisco Saturday night.

Sheriff Cook and Deputy Sheriff Williams of Topeka were captured by two unarmed convicts, who later made successful escape through a cordon of police officers.

Both Jeffries and Ruhlin are ready for their fight, which is to take place in San Francisco Friday night.

Paul Revere, grandson of the midnight rider of revolutionary fame, is dead.

Coal supply for the American navy last year was 324,108 tons, nearly 85,753 more than was used during the preceding fiscal year.

Governor Murphy of Arizona, in his annual report, advocates the sale and settlement of large Indian reservations within the territory and government construction of reservoirs.

With almost half of the official returns from the Ohio counties received it is estimated that the total vote may be 100,000 less than for governor two years ago and nearly a quarter of a million less than for president last year; the principal shortage seems to have been in Democrats outside of the cities.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

Santiago Iglesias, who was sent by the Federation of Labor to organize the working men of Puerto Rico, has been arrested. The charge is not known. Samuel Gompers called on President Roosevelt concerning this and other matters relative to labor.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky scores Governor Durbin of Indiana for refusing to grant requisition for former Governor Taylor's extradition.

The Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society of the M. E. church is in session in Pittsburg, Pa.

Semi-annual conference of the Colorado mission of the Mormon church held at Omaha closed yesterday.

Newell C. Rathbun, who was supposed to have died at Jefferson, Ind., was arrested at Louisville, Ky. He confesses an attempt to defraud insurance companies.

Major Wm. L. Pitcher of the Eighth regiment of infantry in Mindoro, reports that garrison of Abra de Ilog was attacked by insurgents but they were completely routed.

Lawrence Lewis, one of the escaped convicts from Ft. Leavenworth, was shot through the lungs and captured. Frank Thompson, the negro leader of the mutiny, was captured.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck eastbound Choctaw passenger train near Shawnee, Okla., Sunday night.

(Thursday, November 14.)

Fire at Thomas, W. Va., destroyed 62 buildings, including the postoffice; loss $150,000 to $200,000.

Three more escaped convicts have been captured in Kansas.

Swamp fire near Ovando, a small town west of Helena, Mont., is endangering the town.

The Doyle-Burns mining case has been resumed at Council Bluffs; attorneys for Burns filed a motion the effect of which, if sustained, will be to take from the jury a greater part of the case.

Newell C. Rathbun, who is said to have confessed to a plot to defraud insurance companies, is also said to have stated that he intended to kill Charles Goodman but did not do so.

A battle between Sheriff Spencer and a posse and two of the escaped convicts from Fort Leavenworth was expected last night at some point south of St. Joseph, Mo.

The National Prison association has elected Prof. Charles A. Henderson of the University of Chicago as president.

The most important feature of the report of the board of visitors to the West Point Military academy is a recommendation that the academy be rebuilt.

Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam will be placed on the retired list today on account of age; command of the Department of the Colorado will be assumed temporarily by General Bates.

Chicago Federation of Musicians asks for the united efforts of all musicians in the United States to make a fight on music of rag time variety. The union declares that rag time compositions are "immoral, obscene, degrading and unworthy of production."

Rain checked the forest fires which for several days have raged in the timber southwest of Alto Pass, Ill.

A little under a quarter of a million dollars was the loss by an all-day fire which started in the seven-story granite building at Broad and Franklin streets, Boston, occupied by the Murphy Varnish company.

FOREIGN

(Friday, November 8.)

Appointment of a successor to Li Hung Chang is regarded as of critical importance in its bearings on Chinese foreign relations.

A dispatch from Paris says there is absolutely no foundation for the report, which originated with the Echo de Paris, that the Porte had demanded that Great Britain should protect Asiatic Turkey from French attack.

As the result of a difference with the budget committee of the Spanish chamber of deputies, Senor Urscaiz, minister of finance, has resigned his portfolio. A cabinet crisis is threatened.

The Greek minister in Constantinople, according to a dispatch to a Paris news agency from Athens, has telegraphed the Greek government that the Porte has accepted all the demands of France.

(Saturday, November 9.)

The new lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, who succeeds Frank Green, was installed at Guild hall yesterday afternoon with all the quaint formalities and ceremonies customary to the transfer of this office.

Minister Conger, at Peking, has informed the state department that Yuan Shi Kai has been appointed to succeed Li Hung Chang as viceroy of Chi-li and that Wang Wen Shao has been appointed deputy viceroy of the same province.

(Sunday, November 10.)

Anti-Chamberlain indignation meetings have been the feature of the week in Germany.

Li Hung Chang's body lay in state in his yamen in Peking yesterday.

Consul General Dickinson has protested against the movement of Bulgarian troops.

(Monday, November 11.)

The Bulgarian government has been warned by U. S. Consul General Dickinson that it would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and all the consequences should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

Mexico City native papers printed a story that the Mexican Central and Mexican National Railway companies are preparing to bring from the United States 100 American mechanics with whom to replace a similar number of Mexicans employed in their shops. Railway officials deny the story.

Diplomatic relations have been resumed between France and Turkey; the French squadron will withdraw from Mitylene to Greek waters.

A severe earthquake occurred Friday at Erzeroum. Many houses were destroyed and the inhabitants sought safety in the open.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua has purchased from Germany the special vessel Arminus, which will be used as a cruiser.

The Cuban Democratic party has adopted General Bartalome Maso as its candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

The municipal elections in Barcelona, Spain, were attended by bloodshed and excitement. Revolver shots were exchanged. One person was killed and 40 others were wounded.

According to the London Daily News, Major General Ian Hamilton, who sailed Saturday for South Africa to act as Lord Kitchener's chief of staff, takes a plan prepared in London for a more vigorous campaign with a view of ending the war before the coronation festivities begin.

An officer and six artillerymen were killed on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign because an artilleryman forgot to close the breach before a gun was fired.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

Miss Stone is bearing the trials of her captivity with fortitude. The Bulgarian government continues to interfere with negotiations to force a transference across the frontier.

German papers are disappointed at the speech of Lord Salisbury at the Guild hall banquet, saying it "contains no word of conciliation for the Boers and no prospect of peace."

Dispatch from Constantinople say earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Erzeroum, Armenia. There have been many casualties. The foreign consuls have joined the inhabitants and are living in tents.

The death is announced of Sir Franklin Lushington, chief police magistrate for London. He was born in 1823.

Admiral Seymour's squadron left the island of Mitylene yesterday morning for the island of Syra.

DO YOU WONDER

Why is it that Polin's sell their goods so cheap? There's no mystery about it. We were once manufacturers of Cloaks, Jackets, Skirts and Suits. We do not buy from the wholesale houses like other dealers but go to New York and into the factories there and get our goods at factory prices. We have an immense stock and sell as cheap in our mail order department as we do if you were present in the store. Write to us if you cannot call.

YOU CANNOT BEAT THESE PRICES:

Norfolk Suits

Made of all wool venetian cloth, in black and season's fashionable colors. Beautiful drop skirts with jackets trimmed to match. Everywhere you are asked $15.00 for like quality—come here and get them for $10.00

Other charming suits at $12.50, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

Ladies' Waists

All wool flannel waists—black and all colors. Corded front and back. Stock collar, bishop sleeves— worth $2.50. Only $1.50

French Flannel Waists

In all colors. Strictly tailor-made, buttoning front and back. Some have cluster tucks others cording and tiny pearl buttons. $4.00 values $2.50

Other fine waists at $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50.

Skirts! Skirts! Skirts!

We have no competition in this line. Black, blue and all colors. Circular flounce, trimmed with bands of stitching— $5.00 kind for $2.85

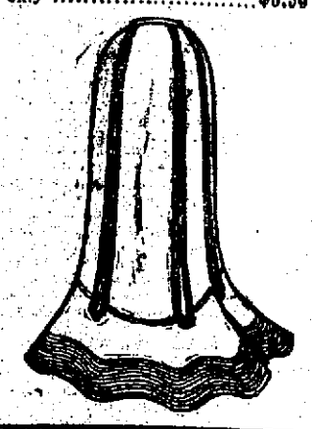
All wool cheviot dress skirt with circular or graduated flounce, elaborately stitched; $6.50 values for $3.50

Other skirts at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats

Our trimmed hats this season have created a sensation. Never have they been so rich, so elegant, so stylish— Never have we been so successful. We are showing hundreds of them; no two alike—showing hats for which you would pay from $10 to $15 elsewhere, at ..... $5 to $7

Some others equally chic only $3.50



POLIN'S, 118 SOUTH TEJON STREET, Women's Hatter and Clothier Exclusively.

MINING.

(Friday, November 8.)

The market yesterday was heavy, with declines in several stocks. Elkton closed at $1.62½, El Paso at 78¼, Gold Dollar at 16¾ and Coriolanus at 7½. Gould was in demand at 20¼. Mollie Gibson strengthened to 18 and Nellie V. advanced to 5½.

The directors of the Elkton company have sold their dump on a basis of $1.50 per ton, which may bring in nearly a quarter of a million dollars to the company. The dump is to be entirely removed under a penalty of $5,000.

The Gold Dollar officers state that the ore which they are now mining is 285 feet south of the north end line and 100 feet west of the east end, so that there can be little danger of its dipping out of the property.

The Nellie V. company is said to be in bonanza ore again at the 250-foot level. The vein is understood to have widened out and the ore body to have increased in size.

The Findley control has passed into the hands of Edsall, Key & Co. of this city, involving a consideration of something like $75,000. The mine has been showing up finely under the work of lessees.

(Saturday, November 9.)

The market yesterday was dull and heavy. Elkton showed great weakness at $1.59¾, as did El Paso at 76¼. Vindicator was still in good demand at $1.26. Calera sold at 29¼, but C. C. Consolidated and Nellie V. were weaker.

W. S. Stratton stated yesterday that a good improvement had taken place in the ore at a depth of 300 feet in the Abe Lincoln property. He says, however, that there has been nothing which could be called a strike either on that property or on the American Eagle.

Several local capitalists have taken bonds and leases on groups of claims in the Wideklnd and Peavine districts of Nevada. They will start good development and later organize a stock company. There are excellent prospects for big mines.

The lessees on the Colorado Boss of the Cripple Creek Consolidated property marketed 25 tons of ore from their new strike and have 10 more tons saved. They have only found one small wall of the vein as yet and the ore is richer than ever.

(Sunday, November 10.)

The market was very dull and weak yesterday, with trading as light as it has been on any day in many weeks. Elkton was active and sold down to $1.59, while El Paso remained low at 76¼. Doctor sold at 55 and Gold Dollar at 16¾. Mollie Gibson recovered to 20.

The El Paso company has effected the connection for air between their 600-foot level and the Kimberly shaft and stoping has now been started. A production as large as the ore house will allow will be made this month.

The Bonnie Nell Consolidated company has got its station cut out at a depth of 500 feet and crosscutting has been started to open the vein. The company's lease on the Cripple Creek Columbia is bringing in between $12,000 and $15,000 a month.

The lessees on the south end of the Four Brothers claim of the Agnes company shipped a car of ore last week which ran $30 in gold to the ton. Lessees on the north end are just getting into promising quartz at the contact, and are expecting an ore shoot.

(Tuesday, November 12.)

The market yesterday was very dull. El Paso and Doctor were slightly stronger at 78 and 56 respectively, but Elkton went to $1.59¼ again and Gold Dollar was low at 16. Jolly Jane, Rose Maud and Aola were active and prices fractionally higher.

The stockholders of the Ben Hur company yesterday voted to sell their Minnie H. and Moss Back claims for $12,000. Officers and directors were elected and reports were read which showed the property and the company to be in good condition.

The members of the exchange adopted appropriate resolutions yesterday and adjourned the afternoon call out of respect to the memory of Mr. C. H. Mattocks, who was an active member of the exchange.

The Hoosier mine is doing good work and will soon begin active exploration at a depth of 500 feet from the surface.

Smith and Outcalt, leasing on the Isabella's Jack Rabbit claim, have run their 140-foot level for a distance of 100 feet. The dike shows good rock.

An increased force is working on the Portland and November and December are expected to be record breakers.

The many new leases, especially on the rim of the Cripple Creek district, are looking well and a great amount of work will go on all winter.

(Thursday, November 14.)

The mining stock market yesterday was remarkable for its weakness. Elkton declined to $1.54½, Gold Dollar to 14¾, Isabella to 41¾, Vindicator to $1.24½ and Work to 11¾. El Paso was firm at 78 and Sunset-Eclipse sold up to 14¾.

A consolidation is pending between the Mabel M., Gold Dollar and other properties, involving 60 acres of Beacon hill property. The negotiations are yet in too incipient a stage for the details of the merger to be divulged.

The Central Consolidated lessees are making a production of $10 ore, about the lowest grade on record which lessees have attempted to make pay.

ASSISTED THE DIRECTORS.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—John H. Joyce, former president of the Stoughton (Wis.) national bank, who was arrested here yesterday for the alleged defalcation of $40,000, today declared that he had been in constant communication with the directors of the bank during his two years' absence and that he had worked with them in an endeavor to straighten out the affairs of the institution.

"I have not fled from the state to evade arrest," he declared. He said he had not decided whether to resist extradition.

KING SHOT PHEASANTS.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 13.—In spite of the gales and undeterred by rain, King Edward, the Prince of Wales, and a distinguished party spent yesterday shooting pheasants in Windsor park. His majesty, who appeared to be in excellent health, seemed to enjoy the sport and secured a good bag.

SOME BIG BUILDINGS FOR ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—Exact figures have been given out by Isaac S. Taylor, director of construction and maintenance of the World's fair, showing area and cost of the principal exhibit buildings. The total area of 12 buildings is 126.53 acres, and the total estimated cost $6,750,000. The estimated cost is for the bare buildings and does not include sculptural or other decorations. There will be probably 30 other buildings ranging from one to several acres for special exhibits and other purposes, besides the state and foreign buildings. For example, the proposed Temple of Fraternity will cover an acre and a half, the administration building about the same amount and the power house probably two or three acres. The statement of Director Taylor in detail is as follows:

Art building—300x000 feet; area in acres, 6.19; two pavilions, each 200x300 feet; area in acres, 2.75; architect, Cass Gilbert; cost, $1,000,000.

Liberal Arts—600x525 feet; area in acres, 7.25; architects, Eames & Young; cost, $375,000.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts—525x1,200 feet; area in acres, 14.46; architects, Carrere & Hastings; cost, $345,000.

Electricity—600x525 feet; area in acres, 7.25; architects, Walker & Kimball; cost, $400,000.

Mines and Metallurgy—525x1,200 feet; area in acres, 14.46; architects, Van Brunt & Howe; cost, $760,000.

Education—525x750 feet; area in acres, 9.04; architect, Theo. C. Link; cost, $500,000.

Social Economy—525x750 feet; area in acres, 9.04; architects, Barnett, Haynes & Barnett; cost, $460,000.

Transportation—525x800 feet; area in acres, 9.61; architects, Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier; cost, $660,000.

Machinery—525x1,000 feet; area in acres, 12.05; cost $700,000.

Government building, with Fisheries pavilion and Ordnance pavilion—400x250 feet; area in acres, 2.29; architect, J. Knox Taylor; cost, $250,000.

Agricultural building—700x2,000 feet; area in acres, 32.14; architect, Isaac S. Taylor; cost, $600,000.

Total area in acres, 126.53; total cost, $6,750,000.

P. L. Bowen, resident representative of the World's fair in Paris, France, departed Saturday night equipped for an active campaign in behalf of the great enterprise in Europe. Jose de Olivares, commissioner to the Argentine Republic, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Paraguay, has started for South America, going first to Portugal and Spain for a short stay. John Taylor Lewis, the commissioner to Brazil, has also started on his long journey to the great South American republic to enlist interest in the exposition.

President David R. Francis and Mayor Rolla Wells are back from Georgia, whither they went with a delegation of World's fair representatives to lay before the Georgia legislature at Atlanta the plan and scope of the great exposition of 1903. The delegation was accorded the honor of being presented to a joint session of the legislature by Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution and president of the senate. The legislature, by a rising vote, thanked the delegation for the visit and promised that Georgia would be appropriately represented at the exposition of St. Louis. The delegation was later entertained by the Capital City club and by Mrs. Fanny A. Porter, member of the national board of women managers of the World's fair.

Senator William Lindsay of Kentucky of the World's fair national commission announces the appointment of Mrs. Washington A. Roebling of Trenton, N. J., as a member of the board of women managers for the World's fair. Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska announces the appointment of Mrs. Belle Everest of Atchison, Kas., to membership on the same board. These appointments bring the membership up to 11, leaving 10 more to be selected. The members of the board previously chosen are: Helen Miller Gould, New York City; Mrs. John A. McCall, New York City; Miss Anna L. Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Frederick Hanger, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. John Holcombe, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Fannie A. Porter, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Hastings, Neb.; Mrs. Helen B. Hunsicker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. James L. Blair, St. Louis, Mo.

The International Geographical society has appointed a committee to co-operate with the St. Louis World's fair in securing exhibits from foreign countries. President Jackson says that the society will endeavor to have every country on the globe represented, thus making the Louisiana Purchase exposition the first complete world's fair ever held.

The directors of the St. Louis public library have asked the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company to establish a branch library in connection with the World's fair, the building to be permanent and to be used for library purposes after the fair.

Announcement was made on Friday that the Kansas Louisiana Purchase exposition commission would meet in St. Louis in a few days to select a site for the Kansas building, which is to be constructed entirely of Kansas materials. The brickmakers of Kansas have offered free all the brick which the commissioners may decide to use.

The World's fair transportation committee held a meeting November 4 and prepared a report for immediate submission to the executive committee, solving the terminal problem. It is understood that the report suggests a north and south yard, both in close contact with the World's fair grounds, with connecting tracks, distribution spurs and switches owned and controlled by the company. The idea is to give all railroads access to the sight on equal terms, for the transportation of freight, thus making each responsible for its own delays in the delivery of material.

As the Nebraska legislature does not meet soon enough to provide money for the preparation of a state exhibit in time for the World's fair, Governor Savage says he proposes to appoint a commission of five to have charge of the funds, for which he will appeal to the patriotism and liberality of citizens, promising at the same time to ask the legislature to reimburse those who advance money.

Chairman Huttig of the committee on state and territorial exhibits has appointed 10 more auxiliary committees to represent California, Florida, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. The list of auxiliary committees now numbers 31.

The St. Louis-Tennessee society has appointed the following committee to assist the World's fair organization: City Comptroller James Y. Player, chairman; Joseph W. Folk, W. R. Donaldson, H. B. Grubbs, L. T. True, Lawrence C. Branch, Charles B. Stark, Judge Henry W. Bond, Judge Frank M. Estes and Dorsey A. Johnson.

Letters received at World's fair headquarters state that every mention of the St. Louis World's fair at the international conference of American states, now being held in the City of Mexico, has been received cordially received by the delegates. When the matter was brought up, Mr. John Barrett addressed the convention, speaking for the delegates from the United States. At the conclusion of his address he was congratulated on all sides, and the Hon. W. I. Buchanan of the American delegation was later made a member of the committee on general welfare, the committee which will report on the matter of indorsing the St. Louis World's fair.

Director Taylor has completed his plans for the organization of the workers on the World's fair site and finds that they will number somewhere between 7,000 and 8,000 men, including lithographers, designers, sculptors, mural painters, color workers, engineers, assistant directors of works, building engineers, timekeepers, watchmen, draftsmen, clerical force, hydraulic engineers, decorators, borers of artesian wells, sheet metal workers, railway employes on the grounds, tree replanters, lumber movers, graders, stage workers, steel inspectors, plumbing inspectors, landscape architects and gardeners, mechanical engineers, electrical inspectors, superintendent of structural engineering, millwrights and superintendents of buildings.

The Children's Friend.

For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grippe and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Pleasant to the taste and perfectly safe. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky.: "Our little girl was attacked with croup one night and so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup." Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

You will find that the mere resolve not to be useless, and the honest desire to help other people, will, in the quickest and delicatest ways, improve yourself.—(John Ruskin.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 26 JOHN ST. NEW YORK.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

Information About Colorado

GENERAL

STRING OF SMELTERS

The biggest news for the Arkansas valley just now is the definite information that Salida is to have a smelter and that ground for its construction has been broken. It fills in the long gap that has heretofore existed in the chain of smelters along the Arkansas river, and adds one more plant to the most remarkable string of reduction works in the world.

The smelting cities on the river now are:

Leadville.
Buena Vista.
Salida.
Canon City.
Florence.
Pueblo.

This city of course is the most important of the list and treats many times more ore than all the others put together, but the fact that there are six smelter towns all in a row must attract more attention from the mineralogical world than if the business was concentrated in one place. There is nothing else like it on either continent. Pueblo is the greatest metalliferous reduction city in America and here are five other towns directly connected with it, all on one line of railroad and on one stream. They present an interesting spectacle to American industry, and the fact that every one of these smelting plants is making gradual improvement and enlargement from year to year is not the least important feature of the combination.

"Ohio Smelting and Refining company" will be the title of the Salida concern, and it will be independent, like the smelter at Florence. This carries out the truth of the assertion that this paper has been trying to make prominent—that there is plenty of room and of opportunity in southern Colorado for the smelting business for anyone who wishes to go into it; that the trust is not going to hurt any independent company; that the man who produces gold or silver or lead or copper from the native rock can sell it for cash in any part of the world in defiance of all the trusts in existence.

The new company to operate at Salida is capitalized at $3,000,000. The stockholders are all wealthy men and practically all of them are owners in the New Monarch company, which owns mines in the Leadville district that are ready to make an output of 300 tons per day for an indefinite time to come. Other mines are also owned by this company. The plant will treat custom ores from all points in the state, rates having been secured with that object in view.

The site for the new smelter is on the Dodge estate two miles from Salida. First class machinery has been ordered, including a magnificent Corliss engine of 550 horse-power which has been on exhibition at the Buffalo exposition. A half million brick are to be made as quickly as possible for use in building. Two stacks will be built at first, and as soon as they are about complete work will begin on two more stacks of the same size. This will give the plant a capacity, when worked to the limit, of 1,200 tons per day. With ordinarily favorable weather conditions, and allowing for all reasonable delays, the two stacks will be ready to blow in on May 1.—(Pueblo Chieftain.

For a Greater Colorado.

(Glenwood Post.)

Now that the election is over, and political issues have, for a time, at least, been removed from the public arena, we can all well afford to pause and contemplate the possibilities which constantly present themselves for the advancement and development of this young and undeveloped state. Whether you agree that the electors on last Tuesday did the right thing or otherwise, whether or not you feel satisfied with the result of the political conflict, all agree that there are untold and almost undreamt of possibilities lying latent in our glorious young state.

Now that the electors have spoken and the question of a choice has been settled may we not with profit bend our energies in the direction of a greater Glenwood, a greater Garfield county, a greater Colorado?

You can do something in this direction. If you can not contribute any of the coin of the realm toward the development of mining properties, or the improvement of a farm home, or the erection of substantial cottages in Glenwood, you can at least restrain your pessimistic tendencies, and lend your encouragement to those who would contribute something toward the state's welfare. Many a worthy project has been delayed or entirely abandoned because of the discouraging sentiment created by those who would not, or could not contribute except in encouraging words or their opposite. Time was when to own a farm or ranch in Garfield county was looked upon as only one step removed from absolute destitution, but strong, brave men and women lived down the erroneous sentiment that farming in Colorado could not be made to pay, and all over Garfield county today are living proofs of the profitableness of this noble vocation.

Only a few years ago people decried the ownership of Glenwood real estate declaring it unprofitable and predicting that resident property in Glenwood would always prove an annoyance and incubus to its owner, but a Republican national administration brought national prosperity in which Colorado, despite her antagonistic attitude gladly shared, and today there are few better investments than Glenwood cottage property. And so it is with the mining and other industries of the state. Let us cease knocking. Garfield county no longer has room for croakers. Restrain your pessimistic tendencies, put your shoulder to the wheel and let us all declare that the first decade of the new century shall witness wonderful advances for Colorado. What say you?

It frequently happens in the higher mountains of Colorado that snow falls to a great depth, but the general temperature of the state is mild and equable, sudden changes and extreme temperatures being almost unknown. The rigors of eastern winters are unknown here unless one goes up into the mountains in search of them. As a rule the winter months in the valleys and on the plains are as mild and balmy as the month of May through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and that latitude. Appreciative of these conditions eastern physicians are now recommending their patients to Colorado as a winter resort quite as generally as a few years ago they were advising them to spend their summers here.—(Telluride Journal.

A calm, serene life is the most favorable to longevity. Many wonder how it is that so many men in Colorado do die in the prime of life. And, indeed, the proportion of such deaths does appear large when you consider that the atmosphere and all the elements essential to longevity are found in Colorado. But the hardships endured, the extremes of excitement are lost sight of. It is the ups and downs that kill. The life of an average miner and prospector is a checkered one, and unless he possesses great equanimity of temper and disposition, it is rare that he reaches an old age. Though the majority live the greater part out of doors, it is not this that kills them. They have followed a burro thousands of miles without impairing their constitution. They have enjoyed the balmy sunshine and the snows and rains without so much as contracting a cold. But, they too, have met with sudden fortunes, and lost or squandered them as rapidly. It is this that tells upon the physical and mental make-up of the man, and after several repetitions, abandonment takes possession of the once energetic spirit, and the result is easily foretold. A Quaker whose temper is never ruffled and who is never subject to excitement or discouragement, would live forever in Colorado.—(Telluride Journal.

E. DUNSCOMB, M. D.
University of New York, 1863.
SPECIALIST
Diseases Peculiar to Women,
Diseases Peculiar to Men,
Diseases of the Stomach,
Chronic Ulcers of the Leg,
Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh, Cancers, Tumors and Goitre.
Cancer, Goitre and Uterine Tumors removed by Medicine Alone. References given of those that have been cured.
Rooms 22 and 24 De Graff block, 115 North Tejon St.

CHAFFEE

NEW BANK—At the meeting of stockholders in Salida on Monday night the organization of the "Salida State bank" was perfected with the following officers and directors: Dr. F. N. Cochems, president; D. H. Staley of Hooper, vice president; J. M. Whitmore of Houston, Tex., cashier; J. J. McKenna, Luke Gilligan, F. A. Dupar, J. M. Collins and George Sullivan, all of Salida, directors. Jacob Seligman and Louis Wenz are among the heavier local stockholders. The institution has a capital stock of $35,000.

The purchase of the Collins block was completed and the bank will be open for business within a few weeks. The corner room now occupied by the Keeton pharmacy will be fitted to accommodate the new institution. As the new bank is owned and controlled by some of the best and most substantial men in Salida, in company with Messrs. Staley and Whitmore, who are experienced bankers, it should and certainly will enjoy a good share of prosperity and success. The growth of Salida, and the recent great acquisition to our business interests warrants the establishing of this enterprise which is being launched at a peculiarly opportune time.—(Salida Record.

PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL—The work of instructing the young of the city, and some from abroad, is progressing with more than usual speed at the Salida academy this year. The enrollment is good, and both teachers and pupils are taking an active interest in the work. The institution provides for the instruction of pupils in any grade, from the primary department to the advanced college work, and the work is of a character which compares favorably with that done in many of the larger institutions.—(Salida Mail.

IMPROVEMENTS—It is a pleasure to walk about the city and notice the many improvements being made in the residence portion. Residences are being completed, others are just being commenced, and around many homes are preparations for new fences, general repairs, and a beautifying of premises which add greatly to the appearance of the city. Never in the history of the city was there greater activity in real estate circles, and no single season has ever witnessed the erection of so many pleasant homes. The future outlook of Salida bears a roseate hue, not produced by any wild cat boom, but by that steady growth which comes from enlarged business possibilities.—(Salida Mail.

EAGLE

BASALT IMPROVING — Lupton Brothers' building is progressing and the brick work will soon be completed by Mr. Fred Wathen. J. W. Kalfus' residence is also nearing completion, and will soon be ready for occupancy. Another improvement contemplated will be an addition to the rear of the drug store. About eight feet will be added to the building to accommodate M. E. Carlson's growing business. The firm has purchased a fine show case, eight feet long, to display their holiday goods. —(Basalt Journal.

FREMONT

CRACKERS—If Albert Walters is shown proper encouragement in the way of patronage he would start a cracker factory in Canon City. He understands making the old fashioned crackers that we all love so well. The whole cracker business of the country is in the hands of the cracker trust, and it would be a great thing to give said trust a little jolt. The crackers of the present time are not satisfactory to the consumers, they are no where as good as we used to get, and we have no doubt but that the lovers of good crackers would patronize an establishment that would turn out crackers of the old time quality. We don't know what the matter is with the crackers we get, but it seems that nutritious quality is sacrificed for fine appearance. It is impossible to get a cracker that compares with the old Boston cracker, or the fine butter crackers that were made years ago. Lovers of good crackers should interest themselves in this matter.—(Canon City Clipper.

NEW COAL MINE—S. P. Smith who recently purchased the Brewster mine states that it will be in condition for the production of coal within a month. He is working a force of six men in putting the mine in repair. Two tanks for furnishing water to the boilers have just been installed and the pump was started to work yesterday. Mr. Smith has purchased the rails, engine, pipe and pump which were recovered from the ruins of the El Paso mill and will use them at the Ocean Wave mine near Williamsburg. A short entry has just been driven in this mine, giving the miners better ventilation. Arrangements are being made for the installation of a fan for furnishing better air—(Florence Tribune.

STORE ICE—The new storage house of the Crystal Ice Co. is practically completed and the work of filling will begin in a few days. The new building, which adjoins the factory proper, is 34x62 feet and 20 feet in height, and has a capacity of 50 carloads of ice. Mr. Cherrie, the manager, says he already has assurance that his output of ice next season will be taken as rapidly as it can be supplied, and the probability is that the plant will have to be enlarged at an early date.—(Canon City Times.

PLANTS CONSOLIDATE—The new cement plant which was to start in competition with the present company at Portland has made a deal whereby the two become one. The composition of the material to be used is said to be ideal and much better than found elsewhere. The plan is to build a separate mill from the old one and if so it is likely to be on the north side of the river. Arrangements may be made, however for it on the same side as the old plant. Meanwhile with the combining of these two, another company has been seeking options on remaining shale in that vicinity. The cement business of Fremont county promises to assume immense proportions sometime. If Florence is to control the trade of Portland it is time better wagon road facilities were being secured.—(Florence Citizen.

GUNNISON

COLORADO PROSPERITY—As an evidence of Colorado prosperity—and all signs count—it may be mentioned that over 2,000 new voters were registered in Colorado Springs this fall, and the birth record of Gunnison exceeds that of any year in its history. Marriages, also, are almost too numerous to mention and a business failure is a thing of the past; the Mormons will erect a $4,000 church in Denver; Pat Crowe has offered to surrender on his own terms; President Roosevelt has dined with a "coon," and Meade Hammond of Delta county is afraid to wear the plug hat an admiring coterie of ladies presented him with at the adjournment of the gay old Thirteenth general assembly of the state. Things are coming our way this trip.—(Marble Times.

JEFFERSON

BORE FOR OIL—A company has been formed to bore for oil east of Golden near the line of the Lakewood road between the Industrial school and Welch's station. Options have been secured on a large tract of land, and machinery has been ordered sufficient to bore 2,000 feet or more if necessary. All owners of land in that neighborhood ought to readily give options, because if oil is found, they will reap a fine income, and if oil is not found they will receive no damage. The promoters are sure of success of either finding oil, natural gas, artesian water or coal, and either find would pay for the expenditure. If by chance a flowing well should be struck it will solve the question of water supply for Golden and the irrigation of splendid land which is otherwise of little value. We will shortly give added particulars.—(Golden Globe.

LAS ANIMAS

Real estate ought to be a good investment in Trinidad. Rents are high and there is not a desirable vacant house in the city. The country tributary to our city is being rapidly developed and it is certain that there will be a steady growth, if not a boom, so that property will never be lower than it is at the present time. More dwelling houses are badly needed, and it is strange that those looking for investment don't catch on to the fact and put up some good, modern cottages for rent.—(Trinidad Advertiser.

LA PLATA

FINE HONEY—Five big loads of as good honey as bees ever built, arrived yesterday from apiaries of S. R. Fulcher and George Eversole on the La Plata. The caravan was met at the city's south gate by the irrepressible "Rex," who spread banners over the horses and "Honey Cocktails" under the belts of the drivers and attendants. When everybody got to feeling right the bunch came up Main street, each vehicle carrying two or more promoters, all blaring on tin horns and extolling the greatness and glories of all things that are branded "Rex." Gonner photographed the outfit, using the Democrat block as a background. Mr. Fulcher's honey and that of his neighbor is said to be as superior as it is abundant, and each have taken many prizes for excellence. The consignment contained 100,000 pounds, and another equally as large will follow. Most of it will be shipped to outside points.—(Durango Democrat.

LARIMER

A LOT OF CARS—Before the season opened the C. & S. company was asked to furnish 98 cars to handle the beets. The company has not only furnished these but nearly 150 more and still there has been a shortage. One night recently there were 40 cars of beets in the Fort Collins yards waiting to be moved.—(Ft. Collins Express.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE—In company with George Foote and O. D. Shields we visited the farms of the Colorado Nursery Co. yesterday morning to witness the operation of plowing up nursery stock preparatory to storing it for the winter.

To many of our people it will be a surprise to know that this company has employed about 30 men during the past year in caring for their nursery stock. The company has already, this fall, buried 100,000 fruit trees, all of the very finest varities and with large spreading roots, which will be ready for market next spring. The young trees are taken from the ground where they were grown the past season and laid down and covered with earth to enable them to get through the first winter successfully. The eight acres owned by the company just north of Mr. Shields' residence are used for this purpose. Mr. Foote says the fruit trees are the finest he has ever seen anywhere. And when George Foote says they are all right, that settles it.—(Loveland Register.

OTERO

EXTENDING TERRITORY—Uncle Charley Hackett, one of the pioneers of Omer, presented the Tribune office with a fine sample of potatoes grown on his ranch, which for quantity and quality, can not be excelled in the famous potato belt at Greeley. It has been considered that potatoes could not be grown with any degree of profit in this section of the state, but Mr. Hackett has demonstrated beyond a doubt that potatoes equal to those raised at Greeley, can be grown in the new Omer canal settlement on the Apishapa, 12 miles south of Fowler.—(Fowler Tribune.

PITKIN

CITY GROWING—It is a pleasure to walk around the city and notice the many improvements being made in the residence as well as the business portion. Several new residences are just being completed while around many others new fences and general repairs are being made which add considerable to the rapidly improving appearance of the city. Further, there is hardly a desirable house to be found vacant and many of the old rattle traps are fast [illegible]

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

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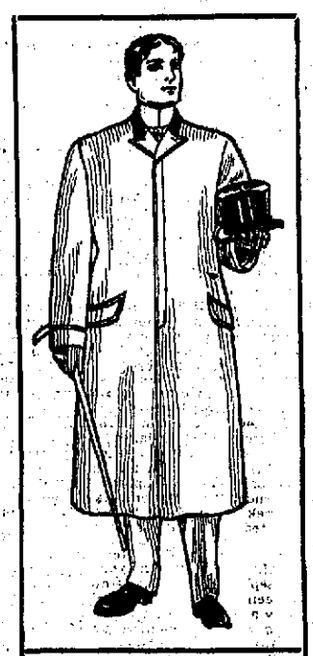

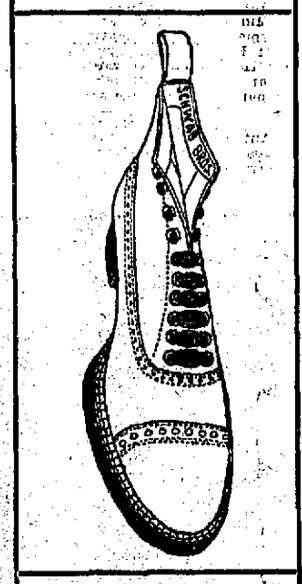

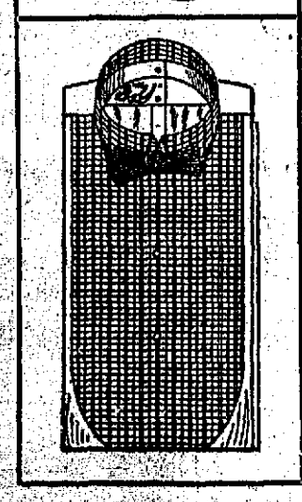

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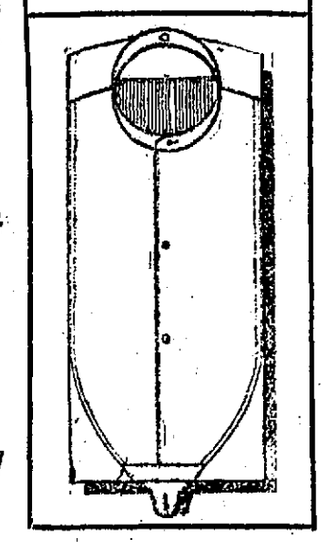


To Out-of-town Patrons

We will refund your fare with every purchase of $20 and over

COME — COME — COME

YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY IF YOU DO NOT ATTEND.

By F. P. DUNNE

Mr. Dooley On the Booker Washington Incident

Copyright, 1901, By Robert Howard Russell.

"What ails th' prisidint havin' a coon to dinner at th' White house?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"He's a larned man," said Mr. Dooley.

"He's a coon," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Well, annyhow," said Mr. Dooley, "it's goin' to be th' roonation iv Prisidint Tiddy's chances in th' south. Thousan's iv men who wudden't have voted f'r him undher anny circumstances has declared that under no circumstances wud they now vote f'r him. He's lost near ivery state in th' south. Th' gran' ol' commonwealth iv Texas has deserted th' banner iv th' Raypublican party an' Mississippi will cast her unanimous counted vote again him. Onless he can get support fr'm Matsachoosetts or some other state where th' people don't care annything about th' naygur excipt to dislike him, he'll be beat sure.

"I don't suppose he thought iv it whin he ast me cultured but swarthy frind Booker T. They'd been talkin' over th' race problem an' th' Cubian war an' th' prospects iv th' race an' th' Cubian war an' th' future iv th' naygro an' th' Cubian war an' findin' Booker T. was inthrested in important public subjects like th' Cubian war, th' prisidint ast him to come up to th' White house an' ate dinner an' have a good long talk about th' Cubian war. 'Ye'll not be th' first Wash'nton tha's et here,' he says. 'Th' other was no rilitive or at laste,' says Booker T., 'he'd hardly own me,' he says. 'He might,' says th' prisidint, 'if ye'd been in th' neighborhood iv Mt. Vernon in his time,' he says. 'Annyway,' he says, 'come up. I'm goin' to thry an experiment,' he says. 'I want to see will all th' pitchers iv th' prisidints befûre Lincoln fall out iv th' frames whin ye come in,' he says. An' Booker wint. So wud I. So wud annywan. I'd go if I had to black up.

"I didn't hear that th' guest done annything wrong at th' table. Fr'm all I can learn, he hung his hat on th' rack an' used proper discrimination between th' knife an' th' fork an' ast f'r nawthin' that had to be sint out f'r. They was no mark on th' table cloth where his hands rested an' an invintory iv th' spoons afther his departure showed that he had used gintlemanly resthraint. At th' con-clusion iv th' fistivities he wint away, lavin' his iluthrees frind standin' on th' top iv San Joon hill an' thought no more about it. Th' ghost iv th' other Wash'nton didn't appear to break a soop tureen over his head. P'raps where George is he has to assocyate with manny mimbers iv th' Booker branch on terms iv akequality. I don't suppose they have partitions up in th' other wurruld like th' kind they have in th' cars down south. They can't be anny Crow Hivin. I wondher how they keep up race supreemacy. Maybe they get on without it. Annyhow I wasn't worrid about Booker T. I have me own share iv race prejudice, Hinnissy. Ne'er a man an' brother has darkened this threshold since I've had it or will but th' whitewasher. But I don't mind sayin' that I'd rather ate with a coon thin have wan wait on me. I'd sooner he'd handle his own food thin mine. F'r me, if anny thumb must be in th' gravy, lave it be white if ye please. But this wasn't my dinner, an' it wasn't my house an' I hardly give it a thought.

"But it hit th' Sunny Southland. No part iv th' country can be more gloomy whin it thries thin th' Sunny Southland an' this here ivint sint a thrill iv horror through ivry newspaper fr'm Pattymack to th' sugar belt. 'Fr'm time immemoryal,' says wan paper I read, 'th' sacred rule at th' White house has been, whin it comes to dinner, please pass th' dark meat. It was a wise rule an' founded on thrue principles. Th' supreemacy iv th' white depinds on socyal supeeryority an' socyal supeeryority depinds on makin' th' coon ate in th' back iv th' house. He raises our food f'r us, cooks it, sets th' table an' brings in th' platter. We are liberal an' we make no attempt to supplant him with more intilligent an' wage labor. We encourage his industhry because we know that f'r a low ordher iv intilligence, labor is th' on'y panacee. It is no good f'r a thoughtful man. We threat him right. He has plenty to do an' nawthin' to bother him an' if he isn't satisfied he be hanged. We are slowly givin' him an idjacation. Ivry year wan or more nayguns is given a good idjacation an' put on a north bound freight with a warnin'. But whin it comes to havin' him set down at th' table with us, we dhraw th' color line an' th' six shooter. Th' black has manny fine qualities. He is joyous, light-hearted an' aisily lynched. But as a fellow bong vivant, not be anny means. We have th' highest rayspict f'r Booker T. Wash'nton. He's an idjacated coon. He is said to undherstand Latin an' Greek. We do not know. But we know that to feed him at th' White house was an insult to ivry honest man an' fair woman in th' Sunny Southland an' a blow at white supreemacy. That must be avinged. Th' las' enthrinchmint iv socyal supeeryority in th' south is th' dinin' room an' there we will defind it with our sacred honor. We will not on'y defind our own dinin' room but ivry other man's, so that in time, if th' prisidint iv th' United States wants to ate with a naygur, he'll have to put on a coat iv burnt cork an' go to th' woodshed. Manetime we hear that th' white man in Alabama that voted f'r Rosenfelt las' year has come out again him. Th' tide has turned.'

"So there ye are. An' f'r th' life iv me, I can't tell which is right. But I think th' prisidint's place is a good dale like mine. I believe that many an honest heart bates beneath a plaid vest, but I don't like a naygur. Howiver, Hinnissy, if fate, as Hogan said, had condemned me to start in business on th' levee, I'd sarve th' black man that put down th' money as quick as I wud th' white. I feel I wudden't, but I know I wud. But bein' that I'm up here in this Cowcasyan neighborhood, I spurn th' dark coin. They'se very little iv it annyhow an' if anny iv me proud customers was f'r to see an unshackled slave lanin' again this bar, it'd go hard with him an' with me. Me frinds has no care f'r race supeeryority. A raaly supeeryor race niver thinks iv that. But black an' white don't mix, Hinnissy, an' if it wint th' rounds that Dooley was handin' out rayfrishmint to th' colored popylation, I might as well change me license. So be th' prisidint. They're nawthin' wrong in him havin' me frind Booker T. up to dinner. That's a fine naygur man an' if me an' th' prisidint was in a private station, d'ye mind, we cud f'rget th' color iv th' good man an' say, 'Booker T. stretch ye'er legs in front iv th' fire, while I go to th' butcher's f'r a pound iv pork chops.' But bein' that I—an' th' prisidint—is public servants an' manny iv our customers has onrais'nable prejoodices, an' afther all 'tis to thim I've got to look f'r me support, I put me hand on his shouldher an' says I: 'Me colored frind, I like ye an' ye're idjacation shows ye'er a credit to th' south that it don't desarve an' I know mos' iv me frinds thinks th' thirteenth amindmint stops at th' dure shtep, so if ye don't mind, I'll ast ye to leap through th' dure with ye'er hat an' whin th' clock sthrikes sivin.' 'Tis not me that speaks, Hinnissy. 'Tis th' job. Dooley th' plain citizen says, 'Come in, Rastus.' Dooley's job says: 'If ye come, th' r-rest will stay away.' An' I'd like to do something f'r th' naygur, too."

"What wud ye do?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I'd take away his right to vote an' his right to ate at th' same table an' his right to ride in th' cars an' even his sacred right to wurruk. I'd take thim all away an' give him th' on'y right he needs nowadays in th' south."

"What's that?"

"The right to live," said Mr. Dooley. "If he cud start with that, he might make something iv himself."

The Harrison-De Lassus Papers

How the News of the Louisiana Purchase Reached St. Louis

"Since I wrote you last I have received very important intelligence. It is no other than the entire cession of New Orleans and the whole of Louisiana to the United States."

So the news of the Louisiana purchase came to St. Louis in a mid-summer day of 1803. William Henry Harrison, governor of the great northwest territory, wrote to Charles De Hault De Lassus, governor of Upper Louisiana, of which St. Louis was the capital. These two men had jurisdiction from Ohio to the Rocky mountains' summit line. The Mississippi river was the dividing line. East of the river was the sovereignty of the United States. West of the river the flag of Spain still floated, although by secret treaty France had acquired the province, but had not taken possession.

These hitherto unpublished letters of General Harrison form an exceedingly interesting contribution to American history. Down toward the mouth of the Mississippi relations between the Americans and the Spanish authorities had become so strained that President Jefferson was moved to put forth extraordinary effort through diplomatic channels to avert actual hostilities. But north of the Ohio and the Arkansas the American governor and the Spanish governor were engaged in frequent interchange of most friendly correspondence.

In the letter by which Governor Harrison conveyed the "very important intelligence" was given an assurance which showed how far the relationship had been cultivated on the part of the American governor whose jurisdiction extended to the river bank opposite St. Louis.

"I do not know what the United States will do with Upper Louisiana," wrote the American governor who was to become president, 40 years later, "but think it probable that it will be annexed to this territory. Should this be the case it may give me an opportunity of serving some of your friends. If this opportunity does offer rest assured, dear sir, that it shall not be neglected."

General Harrison voiced the sentiments of the administration at Washington. He acted well his part in this international statecraft.

This secret Harrison-De Lassus correspondence was in harmony with the state papers of the period. About the time that the governor at Old Vincennes was sending these letters by couriers to St. Louis, President Jefferson was writing to Minister Livingston at Paris deprecating the pending transfer of Louisiana territory back from Spain to France.

"There is on the globe," he wrote, "one single spot the possessor of which is our natural and habitual enemy. It is New Orleans—through which the produce of three-eighths of our territory must pass to market; and from its fertility, it will ere long yield more than half of our whole produce and contain more than half of our inhabitants."

"The day that France takes possession of New Orleans," he continues, "fixes the sentence which is to retain her forever below low-water mark."

It was, therefore, "very important intelligence" which General Harrison hastened to send from Vincennes to St. Louis announcing the cession not only of New Orleans but of the entire Louisiana territory to the United States.

This letter is given just as it was written. The original, in the handwriting of General Harrison, is in the Tullock collection of valuable papers relating to the early history of Louisiana territory. It covers two pages of note paper. The postscript is crowded into the lower right hand corner of the second page.

General Harrison occasionally underscored to make his meaning more impressive. For example, toward the end of the letter he drew a line under "perfectly" in the sentence beginning: "If you should consider it perfectly consistent with your duty."

Vincennes, 2nd August, 1803.

"My Dear Sir:

"Since I wrote you last I have received very important intelligence it is no other than the entire cession of New Orleans and the whole of Louisiana to the United States. Our government has received official information of a treaty having been signed to that effect on the 30th of April last by our Minister in Paris & a Minister Plenipotentiary on the part of France—enclosed is a strip from a Newspaper containing the information I give you the earliest information of this event supposing that it might be material to you in some way or other of the truth of it you need not doubt. It is also certain that war was declared on the 16th of May by Great Britain against France. Spain was not included in the declaration, and the King of G. Britain has signified to the Spanish Court that their neutrality would be respected as long as it was preserved by them.

"I do not know what the United States will do with Upper Louisiana but think it probable that it will be annexed to this Territory. Should this be the case it may give me an opportunity of serving some of your friends—if this opportunity does offer be assured my dear sir that it shall not be neglected.

"If you should consider it perfectly consistent with your duty I should like much to know the number of persons in your government together with their distribution into the several Commanderies.

"Please to give my sincere Respects to Mr. and Madam De Lussan, and believe me

your friend

(signed) Willm Henry Harrison.

"P. S. Since writing the above I have received official information of the cession of Louisiana from the Secretary of War. The British have taken the Island of St. ——ia

Honble

Colo Delassus."

The relations of Governor de Lassus to the transfer of territory were, in a personal sense, very peculiar. De Lassus was of French origin, as the name indicates. That he was serving under the Spanish crown as the governor of Upper Louisiana calls for explanation.

De Lassus was born in Old French Flanders. He entered the Spanish service in 1782 as a cadet in the Royalist Regiment of Guards, of which the king of Spain was the colonel. In 1783, at the age of 29, De Lassus was a lieutenant colonel. In 1794 he was promoted to be colonel, and was given command of a battalion of the king's body guard.

The De Lassus family remained in Flanders until the French revolution, when the father of Colonel De Lassus was forced to flee. The elder De Lassus took refuge in New Orleans in 1794. Colonel de Lassus gave up his commission in the Spanish army at home and, on petition to the king of Spain, was transferred as lieutenant colonel in the "Louisiana regiment," that he might be near his father and of service to the family, and at the same time continue in the service of the king of Spain. He arrived in New Orleans in 1794.

In 1796 Colonel de Lassus was made civil and military commander of New Madrid by Baron de Carondelet, who was the representative of Spain in the Mississippi valley.

In 1799 Colonel de Lassus, on an order proceeding directly from Spain, was appointed lieutenant governor and commandant in charge of the Upper Louisiana province, with headquarters at St. Louis. His father settled at New Bourbon, near St. Genevieve, Missouri, and was given an appointment as civil magistrate.

This narrative of the experiences of the De Lassus family is essential to an understanding of the relationship which had developed between General William Henry Harrison and Governor de Lassus. The latter, notwithstanding his French origin, had every reason to be loyal to Spain, and was so. From the sufferings of his family at the hands of the French government under the first consul he was naturally open to the overtures which General Harrison, as the correspondence shows, was making. The letters which passed leave little doubt that if Bonaparte had undertaken to establish and enforce his authority in the province of Louisiana, De Lassus would have thrown all his influence in favor of American occupation. The letters of General Harrison, with the severe comments upon "the Corsican," take on new meaning in the light of this story of De Lassus and his family.

The course which the ex-governor of Upper Louisiana pursued after the transfer in 1804 is further evidence that he was rapidly making up his mind to become an American citizen.

On the 9th of March, 1804, Governor de Lassus transferred his authority, and Captain Amos Stoddard, of the United States army, and the agent of France, received the surrender. A few months later, in October, Colonel de Lassus, with the Spanish troops, went down the river and crossed over to Pensacola which was still under Spanish sovereignety. In 1810 Colonel de Lassus resigned his commission in the Spanish army and returned to the territory of Louisiana, where he lived until 1842—the time of his death.

The family home was for many years in southeast Missouri, and a town bears the name now written "Delassus."

Walter B. Stevens.

CURING THE BLUES.

Just Try Turning Up the Corners of Your Mouth.

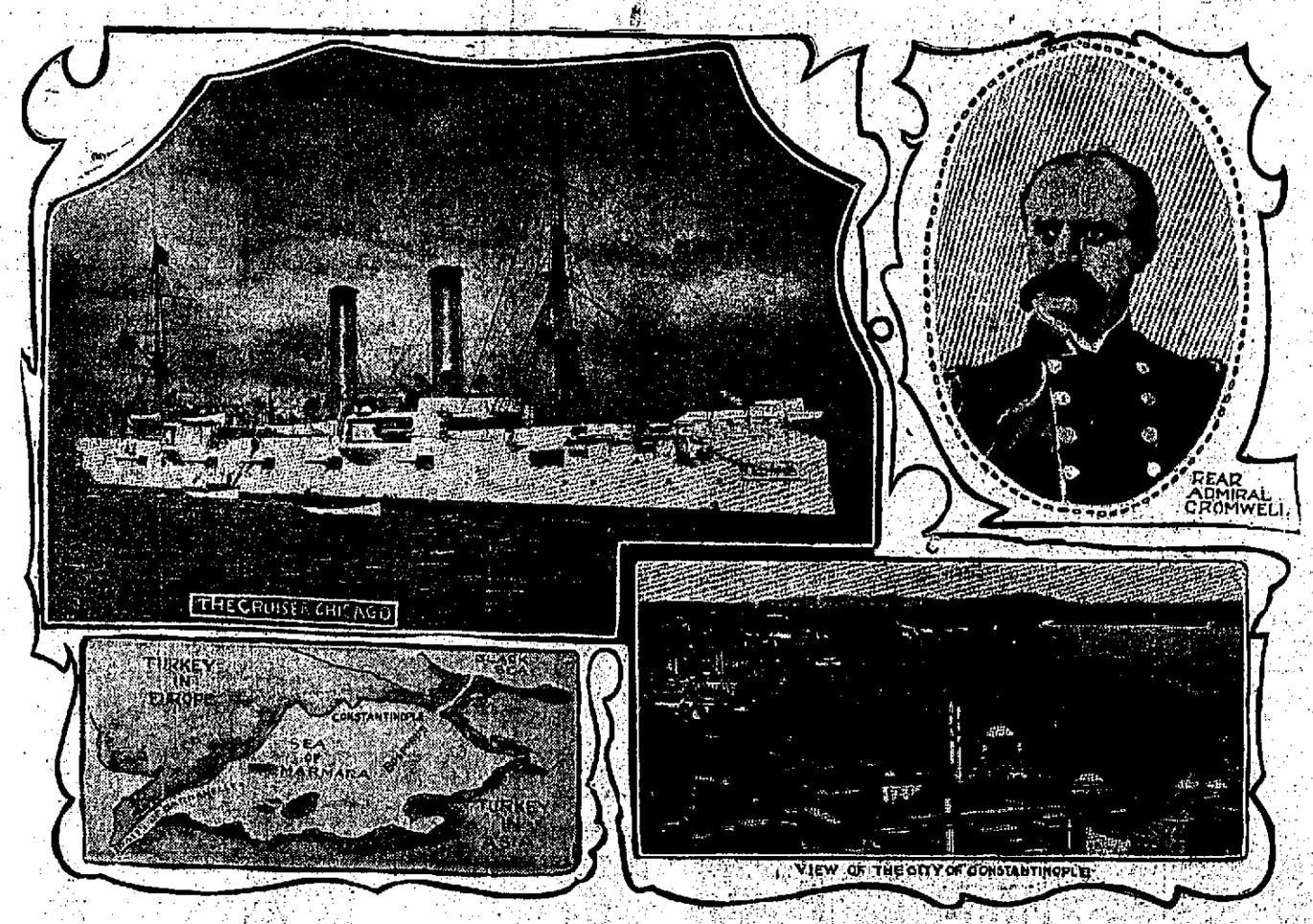
A well-known doctor of Minneapolis who has made a specialty of nervous diseases has found a new remedy for the "blues." As no drugs are administered, he has felt safe in experimenting with at least a half hundred melancholy patients and now declares himself thoroughly satisfied with the good results of his treatment. His prescription reads something like this: "If you keep the corners of your mouth turned up, you can't feel blue." The directions for taking are: "Smile, keep on smiling, don't stop smiling." It sounds ridiculous, doesn't it? Well, just try turning up the corners of your mouth, regardless of your mood, and see how it makes you feel. Then draw the corners of your mouth down and note the effect, and you will be willing to declare "there's something in it."

The doctor treats his nervous patients to medicine when necessary, but when the case is one of pure melancholy, without bodily ill, he simply recommends the smile cure. He has the patient remain in his office and smile. If it isn't the genuine article, it must at least be an upward curvature of the corners of the mouth, and the better feelings follow inevitably. The treatments are followed up regularly, and the patients all testify to their good effect. It takes considerable persuasion to induce some of them to apply the cure, and of course the greater number of patients are women, for when a man is blue he is bound to be blue in spite of everything, but a woman is more easily persuaded to try to find a cure.

The doctor declares that if persons will only draw down the corners of their mouths and use sufficient will power they can actually shed tears. On the other hand, if they will persistently keep the corners of the mouth turned up pleasant thoughts will chase away the gloomy forebodings. His discovery grew out of an experience in his own home. His wife was of a nervous and rather morbid temperament, and when in a despondent mood he would ask her to "smile a little" until the saying came to be a household joke. But it brought about good results, and then came the inspiration to try the same cure on others.

The doctor has not patented his remedy, and it is free to all who choose to take advantage of it.—(Minneapolis Journal.

ADMIRAL CROMWELL WARNED TO HAVE SQUADRON IN READINESS



Strong intimations, if not positive orders, are said to have been sent to Rear Admiral Cromwell, in command of the European station, to hold himself in readiness for a sudden naval demonstration in the Mediterranean. It is also stated on high authority that this government is sounding European powers on the question of teaching Turkey and Bulgaria a lesson that they will not easily forget for their part in the captivity of Miss Stone. The state department's movements in the matter are at present shrouded in great mystery, but it is known that diplomatic movements of world wide importance are pending. Should President Roosevelt decide upon a demonstration, the following United States warships would probably immediately be placed in action: the Chicago, Cromwell's flagship; the Albany, the Nashville, the Dixie, and the Monongahela.

Memories.

"Out of the Night we came, and we shall go
Back to our Night, that is the most we know.
But clinging to us are thin mystic things,
Vague dreams and visions, dim remeberings,
And whispers low, that tell us we have known
Strange vanished glories and some beauty flown.
Some hand has fettered well each pilgrim heart,
And seldom does Life's captive force apart
The ancient chain, and stand his moment free.
Yet some night-wind blown off the surging sea,
The wings of music beating on its bars,
Some glimpse of twilight's first great stars,
The April thrush that pipes across the cold,
The solemn fields with autumn sunlight gold,
And that sad pleasure that is known as Love—
These whisper of the things we know not of;
Vaguely do these at some rare moment speak
Of those old glories that we madly seek,
Ere on our dream the doors of Being close,
And, while we look, the golden moment goes!"

—Arthur Ketchum in Ainslee's Magazine.

Who Is Thy Neighbor?

If I should see
A brother languishing in sore distress,
And I should turn and leave him comfortless
When I might be
A messenger of hope and happiness—
How could I ask to have what I denied,
In my own hour of bitterness supplied?

If I might sing
A little song to cheer a fainting heart—
And I should seal my lips and sit apart,
When I might bring
A bit of sunshine for life's ache and smart—
How could I hope to have my grief relieved,
If I kept silent when my brother grieved?

And so I know
That day is lost wherein I fail to lend
A helping hand to some wayfaring friend;
But if I show
A burden lightened by the cheer I send,
Then do I hold the golden hours well spent,
And lay me down to sleep in sweet content.

—(Selected.

I say there's two ways of growing old, and growing old ain't always growing ugly. Some folks grow old from the inside out, and some from the outside in. There's old furniture, and there's growing trees.—A. D. T. Whitney.

REPUBLICANS OF ARAPAHOE

Discussed What Should Be Done to Build Up the Party.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 12.—The ordinary of the Brown hotel was completely filled with the members of the Union Republican club tonight to listen to and take part in the discussion of the question "What should be done to build up the Republican party in Arapahoe county?" The discussion was participated in by Frank Goudy, Robert W. Bonynge, Judge Steele, Judge Allen, Earl M. Cranston, Arthur C. Phelps, J. L. Hodges, T. S. McMurray and many others. The reasons for the recent defeat and the remedies for future success were numerous.

Among the reasons given for the recent defeat were, First, that the people had no part in the selection of delegates to the convention. Second, that the delegates to the convention were practically selected by one set of men. Third, that 176 of the delegates were ruled by one man. Fourth, that a slate was made up and put through. Fifth, that the Republican voter at large was disgusted and would not support the ticket.

The ideas for future success as promulgated were, First, do away with the rule that all candidates to the convention must hand in their names ti the county central committee 48 hours before the primary. Second, let the convention be open and above board and a free-for-all fight for the honors. Third, take away any one man power that will say to a set of federal office holders, you must vote my way, and lead the federal office holders to believe that unless they did so, their positions would be taken away from them. Fourth, take the chairmanship of the different committees out of the hands of federal office holders. Fifth, watch the padded registration of the Democrats. Sixth, do everything to show to the people that once again the Republican party of Arapahoe county is out of the hands of a few men and is being governed by a majority of the party.

Earl M. Cranston was the first speaker. He believed that Colorado would never reach her zenith until the Republicans were in control. He was in favor of being perfectly frank, and stated that the party had been accustomed to following a leader or set of leaders, and that this set of leaders had become accustomed to the adoption of the platform and rules. He believed that the party at large was under obligations to these leaders for keeping the organization together during the trying times, but that now it wanted to name its own ticket and adopt its own rules. He said, "Let our rules be so modified as to leave no doubt but that the majority will rule."

Judge Allen reviewed Republican history in the state and took courage from the fact that the Democratic majorities were becoming smaller. He advocated harmony among all factions.

Judge Phelps was one of the most forcible speakers of the evening. He said, "This question is one of moment. I agree with Mr. Cranston when he says that the question of the Republican party's success is of more importance to us as citizens than it is as Republicans. Our last ticket was one worthy of the suffrages of the people. If we did not have an admirable ticket then we never will have one. We all admire the men who have stood by the party in trying times. We have always stood for E. O. Wolcott, and he did all in his power to save our party. Mistakes may have been made, but should not be repeated. The question now arises how can we get the people to vote the Republican ticket. To do so, the party must be its own ruler, and must not be ruled by any man or set of men. The suggestion of every person must count, and count everywhere. There are a score of men who would be acceptable candidates for the United States senate, and one of them will be elected if the party is made to feel that every Republican in the state has had a say so in the selection. We have a score of men who would be acceptable candidates for governor, but if 50 men begin a campaign for one man, with a view of compelling his election by controlling the primaries, and everything else, the rank and file of the party will not vote for that man. It is an absolute fact that our last ticket was the subject for hostility because it was not nominated by the people. We must do something to get that idea out of the minds of the people that any one man can run our party. Before our convention, I met a man who told me that the Democrats must be thrown out. After the election he told me that he voted the Democratic ticket, because the Republican candidates were selected by a one-man clique. Whenever the Republican party goes into a convention and lets the best man win, then will victory crown our work." (Long applause.)

Ex-Mayor McMurray thought that the trouble was because of the way in which the primaries were run. He was in favor of doing away with the convention entirely he said, and allowing a candidate to be selected at the primaries.

Judge Harrington was in favor of placing the control of the party in the hands of the people through the primaries. Judge Burns believed that Republicans of Arapahoe county are in the majority, but that because of the universal feeling that one man was running things they would not come out and vote. He gave as another reason that the morning organ of the party fought the revenue bill and that the peo[ple] would not stand for that. He con[ten]ded that the revenue bill was not a party measure, but was a law that benefited the entire people and when a party began fighting it they lost votes.

H. L. Ritter confined his remarks to the young men of the party. He contended that no young man would go out and work for the success of the party and be domineered over by one or two men. "If we want the young men to support us, kill that rule that gives the chairman the power to remove all committeemen he sees fit. If we expect to win, let the leaders say that they are not working for any clique or position. Let Mr. Stevenson come out and say that he does not want to lead our party next fall and then let him step down and out. The young men of this town will not follow Henry Brady and the sooner he finds it out, the sooner we win."

J. L. Hodges gave as his reason the party was defeated was because the Democrats padded the registration books and voted repeaters. Frank Goudy, who presided at the meeting, was of the opinion that there was something else the matter besides the fact that the Democrats voted 3,000 repeaters. He admitted that the repeating was done, but said he, "There is something beyond that. I will take the rank and file of the Republican party and under the best of circumstances, we can vote down these repeaters. No man or combination of men has the right to say whether I shall or shall not go as a delegate to a Republican convention. The Republicans of my precinct should say whether I shall go or not, but I want to say that there is something still farther, and that is that when as I heard it was in the late county convention and as it will continue until changed, that a convention has 170 delegates who are compelled to believe that their positions depend upon them acting in accord with the wish of one man, you cannot expect to get justice." He then discussed the federal office holders in connection with the party and advocated the idea that it was wrong for them to act as chairmen of the different committees or to be in such a position as to cause the rank and file to get the idea, whether correct or not, that they were running the party. He said the actions of the party were too much in secret. He criticized the choosing of the recent delegates and also the manner of conducting the convention. He emphasized in strong terms the idea that the Republicans can never hope to succeed until they place the party management in the hands of the people. Robert Bonynge was the last speaker of the evening. He did not believe that the padded registration caused the defeat. He was of the opinion that had the late Republican convention been governed by the entire people, the moral element of the city would have registered and voted that ticket and for every padded vote for the Democrats in the down town district, there would have been two votes for the Republicans in the hill district. His ideas coincided with those of Mr. Goudy and in conclusion he made a motion, which was carried, to the effect that a committee representing the Union club should appear before the county central committee and advance ideas regarding the rules which are to be adopted by that committee for the future governing of the party in this county.

FINAL FIGURES ON THE LATE COUNTY ELECTION

The official count of the votes cast in the county election on November 5 has been completed and certified to. The total votes of the candidates were added up yesterday, the precinct book came back from Buttes properly signed, and the judges and county clerk signed and certified the vote.

The vote by precincts was given in Sunday's Gazette. The figures given then were correct and are the same as those certified to yesterday. The totals were not added up at that time and were not given. This morning the complete vote on the Republican and Democratic candidates for county offices is given again together with the official totals and the pluralities. In addition to these figures, the total vote cast for each candidate on the Socialist and Prohibition tickets is given this morning so that each candidate and all his friends can see just how many votes he got.

The official vote shows that David F. Law, the Republican candidate for coroner, led the ticket and was elected by a majority of 3,175. E. M. Collins, county superintendent of schools, was re-elected by 2,982, being next to Mr. Law, in point of plurality. The lowest plurality by which any one of the Republican candidates was elected was over 1,000. W. R. Gilbert, the sheriff-elect, defeated his opponent, Sheriff Don Goddard, by 1,056. Gilbert is low man on the Republican ticket, but he was elected by no uncertain plurality. Goddard was expected to be the strongest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he proved to be. He ran ahead of M. J. Layden, the next high man on the Democratic ticket, by just 39 votes.

The official count developed the fact that the candidates for constable in the Fountain precinct tied with a total of 16 votes each. The tie was decided by drawing straws in the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon. Eichel, the Democratic candidate, drew the straw and won, and he is probably the only Democrat in the county to get an office out of the last election. Thompson is the name of the unsuccessful Republican candidate whose luck was against him.

The total vote polled by the different candidates on the Socialist and Prohibition tickets was as follows:

County clerk:
W. A. Billman, Socialist.............147
Laura B. Farrar, Prohibition.........540

County treasurer:
I. P. Buck, Socialist.................125
Fred L. Davis, Prohibition 463

County sheriff:
William Schlessenger, Socialist...... 99
C. E. Taylor, Prohibition.............416

County assessor:
R. M. Chambers, Prohibition 444
T. W. Reid, Socialist 115

County commissioner:
Chas. Helgison, Socialist 130

County judge:
J. M. Downing, Socialist..............113

Superintendent of schools:
Mrs. Isabella Wing Lake, Pro..........472
Anthony Tittle, Socialist 112

County surveyor:
G. W. Gustavson, Socialist 141

County coroner:
H. O. D. McCauley, Socialist..........139
Z. H. McClanahan, Prohibitionist......543

The vote for justice of the peace and constable at Colorado City was as follows:

Justice of the peace:
J. D. Faulkner 948
Squire Pond 532
Faulkner's plurality ....— 416

Constable:
C. H. Bates 851
H. B. Davis 622
Bates' plurality 229

The official vote by precincts for the Republican and Democratic candidates, together with the total vote of each and the pluralities of the winners appear on this page.

Never such a chance again to get Douglas shoes at half price. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano.

A Physician Testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and never used anything that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs, Hall County, Ga. "As a physician I have prescribed it with the best results." If food remains undigested in your stomach it decays. To prevent this by dieting means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer neither dyspepsia nor starvation. Heffey-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

... THE GAZETTE ... ELECTION EDITORIALS

No NEWSPAPER articles of recent date in Colorado have ever attracted the amount of interest and attention as the editorials of the Gazette last week on the result of the election in Arapahoe county and the state.

The Gazette has received a great many letters about them, some of a personal nature, others for publication, and all from Republicans of the highest standing in their respective communities.

We give some of such letters below so the people can judge for themselves as to the temper of the Republicans of Colorado on the question of "boss rule" and the pernicious activity of federal officeholders.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8, 1901.

Honorable I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—The press of this city charges the Republicans of being before and during election day very "apathetic," the writer visited a number of voting precincts on election day, and fully coincides in the charges alleged by the press relative to the apathetic feeling of voters and workers.

The universal adverse criticism bestowed upon A. M. S.—before and after election, prompted me to make inquiries relative to who would most likely make a competent and successful leader in behalf of the Republican party.

I beg to state your name was freely suggested with elated enthusiasm, and all did frankly concede your indomitable energy, acumen, progressiveness, loyalty and ripe experience that eminently fit you as the logical leader to conduct a campaign successfully.

I do not assume to speak for the Republican party; but simply and briefly relate my impressions as noted above, most of us are only small factors in the political arena; nevertheless when we do know numerically that we are in the majority; we desire a modern leader of executive characteristics, who can and will pilot us intelligently in a vigorous and competent manner, to the object sought, victory.

So it is, we feel, we could and would gladly and joyously rally under your banner in solid phalanx; with the fondest hopes of success, I am,

Very respectfully.

Denver, Colo., Nov 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens.

Dear Friend:—I read your editorial in the Gazette with a great deal of satisfaction. I sounded the alarm as soon as the Republican convention adjourned. The Republican party lost 2,000 votes the hour D. C. Bayly, U. S. marshal was made chairman of the county central committee, with C. D. Ford register of the land office and head of the state committee. The government officials have absolute control of the state. The people will not stand it. Unless they are removed, and most of them from their government positions, the state and Arapahoe county will be Democratic. The Republican party must have different leaders or we are doomed.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Editor Colorado Springs Gazette.

Dear Sir:—I want to thank you for the manly tone of your expressed Republicanism. It has the right ring. It is the genuine article. I have read your post-election editorials with very great interest. They reflect wisdom and worth. They demonstrate sagacity and diplomacy. They breathe the spirit of progressive, broad-minded, loftyprincipled, twentieth century Republicanism. They point to a nobler plane of American citizenship. Go ahead and God be with you, "Ikey" Stevens."

Leadville, Nov. 10, 1901.

Editor Gazette.

My Dear Sir:—I must congratulate you for the fearless way in which you have written, said and published in your excellent newspaper what you know to be true of Arapahoe county politics.

The federal boss does harm, and he should be a man considerate enough to know it: to attend to the business given him by the national administration to do, and to do it well, and to meet the approval of the people of the community in which he lives. Every Republican in the state who loves his party better than he does office, will endorse fully all you have said.

I am all Republican.

Your Gazette is getting interesting; 'tis supplying good food for Republicans. Success to you.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Mr. I. N. Stevens, Editor Colorado Springs Gazette.

Dear Sir:—I read the editorial in this morning's Gazette with interest and gratification. It is a true summary of the conditions prevailing in the organization of the Republican party in this county and correctly points out the influences which contributed most to the defeat of the ticket. I believe sir, that editorial reflects the sentiments of a majority of our party, both in this county and the state as a whole.

I am, Sir,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Dear Stevens:—The result of the election represents in this county the revolt of decent people against a leadership that has become absolutely intolerable.

This is the only significance that attaches to it. The boys are crying for a "New Declaration of Independence," and they are going to have it.

I have heard your name frequently mentioned within the last few days and nothing would please me as much, and I believe the other active workers in the party, as such a selection if you could see your way clear to act. Victory would be sure and certain and not long deferred.

If there is any possible way that I can assist in such a happy escape from political misfortune, kindly advise me and believe me, as ever, Sincerely yours,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—As I have never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, but hearing such favorable comments concerning you as a party leader, I take great pleasure in writing to you. The time is now at hand when the leadership of the Republican party ought to be changed, and I believe that someone who is well known among the people ought to take hold of the matter, and to commence to organize now for the coming state election, and it will take hard work from now on to bring this county back into the Republican ranks.

Very respectfully yours,

Amethyst P. O., Creede, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I have been reading your editorials that have been copied in the Denver Times in regard to the feeling against the management of the Republican party in Arapahoe and later in regard to the splendid timber you mention for leaders, and I want to congratulate upon your courage as being the only editor of a prominent paper in Colorado who has the courage to tell those fellows that have been mismanaging the party in Denver that they must let go.

The Republicans over the state will not stand it and the sooner it is so impressed upon their minds the better it will be for the party. I have been with the party since I was ten years old and voted for Mr. McKinley twice, and also to put up the McKinley electors in the State Central committee the first time he was a candidate and I want to see the party successful but do not think it will be while it is in the hands of the present leaders at the state capital.

I trust that in behalf of Republican victory you will carry on the good work in favor of unobjectionable leaders.

Very respectfully,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Editor Gazette:

Congratulations on that editorial. It went just far enough.

The editorial was well received in Denver by the very parties you are most anxious to reach, and those most necessary to arouse. Yours truly,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Dear Stevens:—I read your article where it particularly refers to "defeated candidates at a nomination."

"I was there myself."

But when a person has to contend with such a circumscribed dictation, the ordinary chances for any man are like a dead duck in Chinatown. They ignored Germans, Swedes and the people generally. The suicidal dose ought to be a lesson.

Yours truly.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 9, 1901.

Editor Gazette:

I noticed your article in this morning's paper in regard to Republican bosses, and I think it strikes the key note to Republican success in Colorado.

The party in this state has been bossed to death. Wherever some millionaire has stumbled on a fortune he conceives the idea that he must go to the United States congress or senate and become a great man, and he immediately starts out to lay plans for the nomination and believing that his money is more potent than brains he immediately proceeds to canvass the state and buy up men to appear as delegates and give him the nomination, and if he is successful in being nominated then he further attempts to buy up the voters, and honest thinking Republican become disgusted and either leave the party or refuse to vote. They don't want the party disgraced by a brainless representative and prefer to have nothing to do with it.

The Republican party wants no boss, and the best element of the party refuse to submit to his dictation. They will not allow any boss or gang of bosses to put up a ticket for them to vote; they want the privilege of nominating the ticket and then they will work and vote for it. Take as an illustration Teller county; for years it has been bossed by a few persons hired by office-seekers who got up the ticket to suit their boss and then asked the people to vote for them. This fall they tried a different plan. The convention met and selected the candidates and the people voted for them, and we cut the Democratic majority 5,000, and next year if the same course is pursued we will place the majority on the Republican side. If any bosses come your way heading for Teller county, please tell them they are not wanted, and if that course is pursued all over the state we will succeed by a large majority and Colorado will be represented at Washington by intelligent, influentiel men. Every Republican in the state is intelligent enough to be his own boss and vote the ticket that represents the best interests of the people, and if they can't do that they will stay at home. Let us try the experiment all over the state, let each county elect good, intelligent men who understand the wants of the people as representatives, send them to Denver unpledged and rely on their good judgment to elect a United States senator next winter and you will find peace and harmony will abide with the party and our majority will be sufficient to give us a man of principle and brains in the United States senate, and the state will be redeemed. I hope you will keep up your opposition to Republican bosses until the state is rid of them. The principles of the Republican party is the only boss we want. Yours for the success of the party.

A Teller County Republican.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Dear Sir:—I want to thank you for the leader that appeared in your paper regarding the result of the election in Denver. As you say, there never was a time when the Republicans had so great a chance for success as this fall. I was a delegate to the convention. When I saw the people composing it I felt it was an honor to be one of the members. I left it in the afternoon disgusted. I felt that over 750 representative men and women had been treated to a farce. The high chief sat directly across the aisle from me. To see how everything was manipulated through him was enough to disgust any old Republican. No party can keep up under such management. There was no use to make a fight in that convention, but there are a number of the "old guard" who feel as I do, and will not sit still another time. We all wanted harmony this time, so as to win out, and submitted. Keep up the fight, for you are in the right. This is personal to you. With kind regards and wishing success to attend you in the right, I am,

Yours truly.

Colorado City, Colo., Nov. 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Editor Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I want to express my hearty approval of your editorial in this morning's Gazette. It is a dignified and straightforward statement of right principles, well calculated to inspire confidence.

I am firm in the belief that purity in politics is as much desired by the people as purity in any other direction, and that they are measurably quick to recognize and reward it in men of ability. Nothing in the career of William McKinley has received so much favorable comment as his pure and blameless private and public life. It is to be regretted that many of our public men do not recognize this fact more clearly, for it is certainly true that a lack in this direction has caused some of our ablest politicians to lose their hold on the people. There was no other so potent factor in the political downfall of our own brilliant Wolcott. It is set forth as the reason for our recent reverse in Denver. In a smaller way, it is the reason for the unexpected success of our party here in Colorado City. The fight of the Colorado City delegation at the county convention was made against the old party leaders solely because they attempted to force the majority to accept their dictation in the primaries, by fraud, just as was done in Denver. We therefore accept our victory, wherein we transformed an adverse majority of 350 to a majority for our party, of 215, as a seal of approval of straightforward methods, by the people.

Our party has a grand history, a magnificent present, and a glorious future. We have the principles of right and progress on which to rely, and it weakens our cause to resort to questionable methods. These methods are for those who have a weak cause, or who are themselves weak, and therefore feel that they must fool the people.

I want to pledge myself to work for the continued success of our party, in state and nation, along the above lines, and to express the hope that a re-organization of the party in the state, with this end in view, may be speedily accomplished.

Yours truly,

Cripple Creek, Nov. 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—I write you out of the deepest convictions of my heart, assured that the leaders of the past must be retired to the one privilege of voting the Republican ticket. They and their henchmen can have no hand in our deliverance from their bondage.

Respectfully,

Denver, November 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My dear Mr. Stevens:—As you well know, I have never been a prominent factor in politics in Colorado, and it may, therefore, seem to you somewhat presumptuous for me to address you upon the subject. But I am so greatly interested in seeing Colorado brought back into line with the national policy which has so much to do with the prosperity and progress of the nation, and consequently of our young and growing state, that I feel impelled to do what little I can toward the attainment of such an end. The party made a fine showing on last Tuesday throughout the state, as a rule. Arapahoe county was an exception. We could easily have carried this county for the ticket had the proper methods been pursued; but they were not. In the first place we had no open primaries, and in the second place we did not have a free and open convention. Everything was fixed before hand so that no one outside of one-half dozen different persons had anything whatever to say about the principles upon which the campaign should be waged, or the men who should be placed upon the ticket. This course was resented by the Republicans at the polls, or by their remaining away from them. The disastrous rebuke so administered was well deserved. It is too bad that we are in the hands of such a clerk and such a board of county commissioners and such a fire and police board as we are cursed with in Denver, to say nothing of the district attorney's office and a portion of the district bench. The people, I think, are ripe for revolt under proper leadership, but they are not going to jump from the frying pan into the fire. The course of the Republican party, both during the campaign and since the election, has been disastrous. Before in that it made an issue upon the revenue law and the Rush bill. These are not and should not be party measures. Both have advocates by the thousands in Republican ranks. It is only the large corporations that are fighting the revenue law, and the Republican led the people to believe that the Republican party stood with them as against the people. I think the measure a good one, except, of course, that it needs to be pruned of some of its excrescences. Should the supreme court declare it not to have been constitutionally passed, and should Governor Orman fail to call a special session of the legislature to re-enact it, it will furnish the best campaign material possible for the Democrats next fall. I trust, however, that the measure will be out of the way before that time.

Now, what can be done to bring about such harmony and concert of action in this county as will restore the party in the confidence of the people? It will not, of course, do for the two warring factions here to fight each other, for in that event the Democrats would again profit by such a course. You have many friends here, as you well know, who have the utmost confidence in your sagacity. Anything that you may say in response will be treated with entire confidence, except in so far as you may give me permission to use your suggestions.

Very truly yours,

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9, 1901.

Hon. I. N Stevens, Colorado Springs.

Dear Sir:—We are in trouble in Denver. What we most need is some one with nerve enough to fight for real Republicanism.

I wish you would come back and lead us in a real campaign where the leaders would not be afraid their followers would do something.

I believe the time is now ripe to do something. Defeat in Arapahoe this year is simply disgraceful. The boys are aching for a fight. All they need is a leader who can organize and who will not throw them down. It does seem as though none of us here have nerve enough to do more than kick—afterwards. We ought to kick before.

Yours truly,

Cripple Creek, Nov. 8, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Sir:—This morning's Gazette has an editorial and under heading of "Open Parliament," a discussion of same issues, headed "Reorganize the Party," to all of which I wish to add my endorsement, with one exception.

You have headed the list of available candidates with the one man who has made an "exhibit (it) to the people of our own and other states" of bossism and "obnoxious rule," to which Arapahoe county has just entered her effective protest.

His methods are a stench in the nostrils of every respecting Republican in the state.

To particularize on one line only, notice the fact that his combinations include a county combine "ring," if you choose to call it; that includes as many—sometimes more Democrats than Republicans. The "ring" sells the candidacy of all county offices for a cash consideration, conditioned upon whooping her up for Wolcott.

Being by nature very hungry, Democrats will pay more and get the most of the offices.

A word to the wise ought to suffice.

Most sincerely,

Official Count of the El Paso County Vote

	Clerk.		Treasurer.		Sheriff.		Assessor.		Commsr.		Co. Judge.		Supt. of Schools.		Surveyor.		Coroner.		Justice.		Cons'ble	
PRECINCTS.	Reed, R.	Sprague, D.	Pollen, R.	Sommers, D.	Gilbert, R.	Goddard, D.	Layden, D.	Strachan, R.	Bennett, D.	Rouse, R.	Hubbard, D.	Orr, R.	Collins, R.	Rouse, D.	Craig, D.	Woodside, R.	Hill, D.	Law, R.	Baker, D.	Ruby, R.	Noxon, D.	Shellenberger, R.
1—Eastonville	39	35	41	34	35	37	37	38	39	37	39	36	40	36	40	38	36	42	....	....	....	....
2—Table Rock	19	13	16	17	18	14	14	18	14	18	14	19	20	12	13	19	13	19	....	....	....	....
3—Monument	44	31	41	32	42	32	32	40	31	43	24	54	42	31	28	42	30	42	....	....	....	....
4—Husted	24	22	22	23	26	21	20	21	22	25	27	24	24	25	22	24	22	23	....	....	....	....
5—Colo. City	247	141	248	142	248	146	157	233	163	230	158	247	243	146	137	270	130	255	....	....	....	....
6—Colo. City	135	102	132	104	131	108	110	126	108	131	108	134	134	102	104	131	102	134	....	....	....	....
7—Colo. City	183	161	170	154	184	151	165	166	158	177	131	192	179	148	145	192	138	190	....	....	....	....
8—Colo. City	112	76	113	73	114	77	75	111	70	124	77	112	110	74	71	114	74	112	....	....	....	....
9—Arensdale	75	50	82	46	80	44	52	75	51	73	53	78	80	46	45	78	41	83	....	....	....	....
10—Fountain	90	71	75	87	94	69	73	88	77	83	93	76	87	75	73	86	69	90	....	....	....	....
11—Buttes	29	21	25	25	26	27	27	26	29	28	23	27	29	22	21	27	21	28	....	....	....	....
12—Manitou	166	79	199	56	147	105	116	130	85	167	83	171	161	86	84	165	81	169	....	....	....	....
13—Manitou	112	77	148	49	107	87	104	95	75	117	77	119	117	75	71	119	71	118	....	....	....	....
14—Ramah	18	20	17	20	19	20	20	18	20	19	18	21	20	20	21	19	20	20	....	....	....	....
15—Sunview	32	13	30	17	31	16	17	29	13	31	17	31	31	11	13	31	13	33	....	....	....	....
16—Edgerton	26	62	31	67	34	54	62	26	60	28	61	27	36	52	60	28	57	31	....	....	....	....
17—Culhan	76	62	66	76	67	74	69	67	75	60	65	73	76	58	73	61	70	63	....	....	....	....
18—Surber	31	26	29	29	27	33	34	25	24	32	30	28	32	25	29	30	27	31	....	....	....	....
19—Mountain View	57	9	54	17	47	25	20	54	11	53	26	51	62	7	9	53	13	53	....	....	....	....
20—Falcon	26	65	31	62	32	63	69	25	62	31	61	30	42	53	60	32	66	29	....	....	....	....
21—Printers' Home	38	65	38	67	40	65	68	44	67	41	68	40	48	57	59	46	55	48	62	45	66	41
22—Roswell	46	52	48	61	46	53	53	45	51	47	62	41	48	61	52	47	49	51	52	48	55	42
23—Palmer Lake	35	20	35	19	35	19	19	36	19	35	18	37	35	19	20	31	20	35	....	....	....	....
24—Cascade	32	12	33	12	31	13	11	33	11	33	11	33	33	11	12	32	12	32	....	....	....	....
25—Peyton	82	48	88	46	74	68	43	82	63	82	53	79	90	42	46	85	44	86	....	....	....	....
26—Ivywild	117	59	108	69	104	77	66	115	60	119	58	106	125	64	61	124	54	118	74	119	78	109
27—Colo. Springs	230	113	224	113	175	165	134	199	114	224	143	202	224	108	107	230	96	234	109	234	136	202
28—Colo. Springs	263	64	265	63	216	113	94	230	69	262	112	226	258	66	65	263	65	264	63	274	83	241
29—Colo. Springs	206	49	210	38	172	77	62	191	38	211	95	163	206	42	36	212	31	209	43	212	63	184
30—Colo. Springs	158	83	160	85	141	103	92	152	81	161	106	139	159	80	76	164	72	167	86	159	94	144
31—Colo. Springs	225	141	223	141	200	169	168	206	137	234	165	225	244	125	182	233	131	243	160	237	166	219
32—Colo. Springs	218	114	216	123	196	149	143	191	125	220	164	202	222	118	108	232	91	244	133	228	135	200
33—Colo. Springs	330	140	306	166	267	212	170	298	169	314	206	295	325	151	138	345	130	337	182	315	176	295
34—Colo. Springs	278	128	273	157	231	174	159	254	128	283	182	263	272	137	120	283	114	283	169	273	150	256
35—Colo. Springs	239	113	283	121	198	167	136	224	112	251	171	219	242	116	120	244	96	244	141	243	150	214
36—Colo. Springs	209	98	205	102	177	137	122	190	97	218	147	173	221	87	96	215	75	223	109	209	112	194
37—Colo. Springs	184	152	171	168	159	188	183	150	170	169	155	184	186	148	156	178	147	187	150	184	171	163
38—Colo. Springs	242	138	211	161	207	164	169	204	152	225	168	224	236	137	147	229	144	223	165	210	164	207
39—Colo. Springs	212	170	200	177	197	188	191	191	180	208	196	204	227	154	105	220	150	227	185	213	191	190
40—Colo. Springs	120	116	117	126	131	121	131	116	122	129	141	118	119	122	116	130	108	135	132	124	130	119
41—Colo. Springs	175	134	160	146	143	171	165	146	138	174	138	178	182	128	127	183	100	197	139	171	146	106
42—Colo. Springs	196	119	183	128	107	148	147	164	113	199	130	187	197	106	112	197	85	216	109	204	121	180
43—Colo. Springs	171	107	159	128	158	128	134	152	115	172	127	169	194	96	107	176	97	183	124	107	121	160
44—Colo. Springs	264	197	253	220	267	206	250	228	185	270	132	255	221	153	182	281	102	305	184	288	203	254
45—Colo. Springs	136	97	122	106	109	124	120	111	94	138	102	192	136	92	97	133	81	141	88	139	108	121
46—Colo. Springs	169	149	167	167	158	169	175	147	150	175	163	167	166	137	158	170	139	181	156	173	172	162
47—Colo. Springs	180	147	158	174	153	178	175	157	163	170	166	173	215	117	142	189	132	194	150	186	166	169
48—Colo. Springs	238	190	231	231	226	196	203	231	162	204	197	191	242	151	135	190	164	202	182	210	184	208
49—Colo. Springs	123	94	114	110	119	101	104	120	97	123	96	126	126	87	93	124	88	128	98	122	96	116
50—La Vergne	103	94	99	103	116	94	108	98	150	79	108	103	100	100	100	105	96	107	....	....	....	....
51—Broadmoor	96	87	93	45	93	45	43	96	40	97	47	94	102	38	38	99	38	96	40	99	46	91
52—Coal Mines	64	63	68	66	71	65	72	60	61	65	61	71	80	51	58	72	56	70	58	65	63	61
Totals	6909	4427	6743	4730	6286	5230	5189	6284	4591	6823	5106	6668	7171	4189	4806	7015	4003	7177	3343	5163	3544	4698
Pluralities	2484	....	2012	....	1056	....	....	1095	....	2232	....	1562	2982	....	....	2709	....	3175	....	1820	....	1154

BIG FORCE IS NOW AT WORK

New Line of the Suburban Company to Cheyenne Canons and Dixon Park Being Pushed.

A large force of workmen is at work on the new Colorado Springs and Suburban line to Cheyenne canon and Dixon park. Grading has been begun at the further end of the line, and the entire route has been surveyed. The proposed route will begin at Las Animas, continuing down the grade along Tejon street to Second street, then along Nevada and Cheyenne road to Tenth street, and from there in a southwesterly direction, over prairies and fields, to North Cheyenne canon and Dixon park. The new route follows the southern side of Cheyenne creek, forming a loop at Dixon park. The old Cheyenne route will be maintained for the convenience of Broadmoor people.

The new suburban route to Cheyenne canon lessens the distance from town about half. It is almost a straight route, thus avoiding all the angles and turns that waste so much time in the present route to Broadmoor and Cheyenne. The route has been surveyed a number of times, and a number of different routes have been discussed, but the one now agreed upon seems to be the most advisable. It avoids most of the steep grades and follows a line through a level stretch of territory that will be the most likely to be a favorite locality with home seekers.

A new power house of the company is being built on Rio Grande street, parallel with the Rio Grande railway tracks. All the material for the building is on hand, and work on the foundation is progressing very rapidly. The building will be of pressed brick. It will probably be the power house for the suburban lines and extensions that are to be built in time for next summer's rush of traffic.

PRIZE WINNERS MUST CALL FOR THEIR MONEY

According to the rules governing the contests at the flower show held last August, all prizes uncalled for, within three months from the date of the award, would be returned to the treasury of the society.

The following persons have so far failed to get their prizes and unless called for at 28½ North Tejon before the 15th of the month, under the above ruling it will be too late:

Dora Shields, Mary Pendegrast, Walter Brite, Lida McCoy, Minnie Lomax, Horance Jencks, Janitor High school, Mrs. Helen S. Gardner, Leah O. Allen, Eaton Anderson, Ira Anderson,

Fred F. Horn, Acting Secretary.

RUSSIA'S COAL IMPORTS

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The persistent complaints of iron workers and coal miners in regard to the difficulty experienced in disposing of the products and the consequent restrictions in the output, while imports of these products are increasing, are so inexplicable that the finance minister, Mr. De Witte, has invited the mining congress, in session at Kharoff, to explain the matter. During the course of a telegram to the congress, Mr. De Witte points out that the imports for the current year to October 1, amounted to 6,021,000 poods of cast iron and cast steel; 3,383,000 poods of machinery and 184,122,000 poods of coal.

"In view," telegraphs the minister, "of the very high duties imposed for the protection of home industries, I ask the congress to explain how the home producers can complain of a lack of market in the face of such considerable imports of products which might be supplied by Russian industry."

Modern Surgery Surpassed.

"While suffering from piles," says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga., "I got DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and was entirely cured." Cuts, burns, bruises quickly cured. Beware of counterfeits. Heffley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE ELECTION RESULT IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY.

SIX WEEKS AGO the almost unanimous opinion of Democrats, as well as Republicans in the city of Denver, was that Arapahoe county would give at least 10,000 plurality for the Republican ticket at the fall election.

That belief was founded upon the very best of reasons.

Denver is naturally and normally a Republican city by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority over the Democrats. The Republicans had carried the city election last spring for their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 6,000, and had the prestige of victory to start the fall campaign upon.

The Democrats were apparently hopelessly divided. The News had for months been waging unceasing warfare against alleged corrupt and extravagant acts of the Democratic county commissioners. It had charged them with corruptly drawing jurors to find particular verdicts in the criminal division of the district court; with being part and parcel of a conspiracy to bribe a jury to convict Anderson, in the case of the people against him for assaulting the proprietors of the Post; with having set up a jury to acquit some defendants in a criminal libel suit. Similar charges were made against the Democratic county clerk, the Democratic district attorney and Democratic judge of the criminal division of the district court.

Extravagance had run riot in the conduct of county affairs by Democratic officials, and taxes had been greatly increased. The ministers of Denver had publicly denounced the Democratic fire and police board for permitting gambling and other violations of the criminal law.

The whole community was stirred to the depths of open indignation at the brazen frauds unsuccessfully attempted by the Democratic leaders in the city election.

Democracy was divided into warring factions, each of which solemnly swore it never would compromise with the other. Ex-Governor Thomas gave a newspaper interview, the purport of which was that the Democrats would probably be beaten by 10,000 majority, and all on account of the influence of Senator Patterson and the News.

Senator Patterson declared publicly that he never would support County Clerk Aichele, and that the impending defeat of the Democratic party could be charged directly to the corrupt acts of county officials, and to the jury bribery scandals in which the News charged that many of such officials were involved.

The Democratic convention met and refused to pass a resolution denouncing the alleged attempts at jury bribing; it renominated County Clerk Aichele; it nominated only an ordinarily strong ticket throughout. The Post said nothing in favor of the ticket until after the Republican convention; the News bolted the nomination of Aichele and of Gannon for county commissioner, and denounced the convention for not incorporating old-time Democratic planks in its platform and for refusing to condemn the attempts at jury bribing.

The Democrats were distracted and disheartened. They conceded overwhelming defeat. Aichele sent word to Patterson that if he would support the balance of the Democratic ticket he would withdraw.

While that proposition was pending the Republican convention met. It was composed of 750 delegates, 185 of whom were federal office holders, their clerks and members of their families.

In 1892, after a disastrous bolt in Arapahoe county similar to that of Tuesday, and caused by like reasons of arbitrary and unfair conduct in controlling the county convention, the Republican party of Arapahoe county adopted a splendid set of rules for its government, under which every candidate was given an equal and fair chance before a convention of impartially-selected delegates.

These rules were arbitrarily suspended in arranging for the late convention, and no person was allowed to enter the lists as a candidate for delegate whose name was not passed upon and approved by a little coterie of self-constituted party managers.

A complete slate of candidates for every office selected by the same coterie was then forced through the convention. Several aspirants, whose names were not on the slate, had been assured that the convention would be unbridled in its action, and that no candidate had been selected for any position. Such unsophisticated and credulous aspirants permitted their names to go before the convention, only to encounter overwhelming and ignominious defeat. Some of the large Republican business interests asked for the nomination of certain men of standing and influence in the community. They were informed that their suggestions were not needed.

Within 48 hours after the adjournment of the convention a bolt of large proportions crystallized among Republican voters. The old soldiers, who had been ignored in the convention, held a meeting and named a ticket of their own. The law and order people did the same thing. Republican women held a meeting and denounced the arbitrary action of the convention, and the character of the men at the head of the party.

Aichele withdrew his proposition to Patterson. All Democratic differences were buried and all Democratic factions got together. The Silver Republican leaders, who had been completely ignored in the Democratic convention, came out for the entire Democratic ticket. The News started a vigorous fight against the federal office-holding clique and discredited politicians who had usurped the power, authority and functions of the Republican party in Arapahoe county.

The Post fell in line for the Democratic ticket with John Carrell's powerful editorials and Steele's still more powerful cartoons.

The Republican management committed still further blunders by placing federal office holders in charge of the campaign. The United States marshal was made chairman of the committee, the assistant postmaster was made secretary and a postoffice inspector was made chief of the canvassers' bureau, while other federal officials composed a self-constructed advisory board.

Thus the rosy prospects for an overwhelming Republican victory in the Capital city, a victory which would have presaged certain triumph in the state next year, was turned into a complete and disastrous defeat through the arbitrary action and selfish conduct of those vested with party management.

The Colorado people have been voting independently for so many years that they will not tamely submit to boss rule, nor indorse disreputable or unfair campaign methods, whether such methods are invoked to control party conventions or the results of general elections.

With woman's suffrage has come a finer discrimination relative to campaign methods, and a more critical inspection of the character of party leaders.

One act of the recent Arapahoe Republican county convention is of interest to the party of the entire state, and that was the amending of the rule which formerly gave the committee itself the power to fill all vacancies, and by virtually vesting that power in the county chairman, and also clothing the chairman with authority to remove regularly-elected committeemen at any time he may see fit.

In the absence of a strict primary election law, every political party, which wishes to earn the good will of the voters, should be governed by fair, impartial and general party rules, which make it impossible for any one person or clique to control the party action upon any nomination or other important matter, and which guarantee to every aspirant for office the fullest, freest and fairest possible opportunity to have his claims submitted and honestly passed upon by the party conventions.

Any other policy is properly destructive to all political parties. When nominations are made it is essential to party success for every candidate and his friends to feel that the result is a fair one; that the nomination is a party nomination and not the mandate of a party boss; that all candidates have been treated alike and that the result has been settled upon merit and not by favoritism.

The next Republican state convention should adopt strict, specific and complete party rules for the government of the party in all of its conventions, and should so guard the prerogative of every member of the party to participate in party affairs that he shall feel that whatever result is accomplished, it is a just and fair one.

There are hundreds of ambitious young Republicans in Colorado who would develop into great party leaders or eminent statesmen, if given the opportunity for political action in such an honorable way that they could feel that promotion depended solely upon merit and commendable public and political work, instead of upon the favor of some party boss, who wishes not for MEN, BUT FOR TOOLS TO DO HIS BIDDING.

Under present political conditions in Colorado a premium is placed upon mediocrity and servility, while independence, manhood and ability are at a discount, and all for the reason that the parties are entirely subject to the sway of bosses, and it is impossible for a young man to succeed who is not willing to wear the pricking and obnoxious collar of party dictators.

The Republican party of Colorado should change all of this, first, by adopting party rules guarding the sacred right of the party to manage its own affairs, and, second, by advocating and supporting a primary election law which shall forever hereafter make it impossible for bossism or gag rule to exist in any political party in the state.

Colorado will never submit to the domination of a Croker or a Quay, and the sooner its people force the enactment of a primary election law, the better off the state will be.

It is remarkable that some party leaders prefer constant party defeat to abdicating their positions of authority for the sake of a party victory.

Such leaders are unfit for party honors, and there should be party rules which summarily dispose of them.

The result in Arapahoe county is not attributable to an excessively light vote, as the vote in Denver appears to exceed that of last spring by two or three thousand.

It is apparent that many Republicans voted the Democratic ticket outright, as a rebuke to their own party management.

It is equally apparent that as soon as the party in Arapahoe county is allowed to manage its own affairs and to nominate its own candidates, and to conduct its campaigns under acceptable leadership, the result will be an old-time Republican victory.

Republicans must not be misled by the meaning of the Republican victories in so many counties this fall. Practically all of the same counties elected part of the Republican ticket two years ago, yet all of them gave strong Fusion majorities last year. It only demonstrates that the state is Republican when left to manage its own affairs, but that the people will at all times resent boss rule and disreputable candidates.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

THE RESULT of the election in the counties outside of Arapahoe is most gratifying to the Republicans of the state.

Six weeks ago the Gazette predicted that the Republicans would carry 35 out of 56 counties in the state, and that they would carry every large county including Arapahoe.

That was before the holding of the Republican county convention in Denver, and before any person could guess that the Republican leaders in that county would deliberately throw away a certain Republican victory.

Outside of Arapahoe county it appears that our prediction will come true. In fully 45 counties the Republicans have won either a partial or a complete victory. Wherever boss rule and gang methods have been lacking in the control of party affairs, the Republicans have generally triumphed.

El Paso county was not contaminated in the least by bossism, and it gave the biggest Republican majority it ever gave in its history. Pueblo, Lake, Fremont and other counties did the same under like conditions.

It is now incumbent upon the party in the state, outside of Denver, to take charge of the party's affairs and to relegate the Denver bosses to the shadow of oblivion until after the next state campaign.

By doing so the Republicans of the state will insure not only a sweeping Republican victory in the outside counties, but they will also carry Arapahoe county by a majority of at least 8,000. The rank and file of the Republican voters in Denver are praying for just that kind of deliverance from their bondage, and they will rally to the standard of the state Republicans if they can be assured that their local bosses and their obnoxious rule will be eliminated and extinguished.

The party in the state should set to work to organize for victory next year. Such organization should be upon broad and honest lines. It should assure every Republican of an honest opportunity to participate in party affairs, and every candidate of an honest chance in the party conventions.

Numerous candidates for every office from United States senator to constable should be encouraged to enter the lists. Let us have a dozen candidates for every state office, and let us settle their fate by an honest and fair vote in open convention, instead of permitting their doom to be sealed in a private room in the Brown Palace hotel.

We have such magnificent material for every important office in Colorado that we should bring it all out next year and exhibit it to the people of our own and other states. What splendid material for the senate we have! There is the brilliant Wolcott, the great Teller (if he will come back where he belongs), the superb Seaman, the eloquent Goudy, the incomparable Belford, the solid business men, Moffat, Walsh, Evans and Trumbull.

Where can be found a better governor than any one of the following:

Simon Guggenheim, of Pueblo; Irving Howbert, W. S. Jackson, John G. Shields, William Lennox, E. M. De La Vergne, F. B. Stewart, D. B. Fairley, of Colorado Springs; Crawford Hill, James H. Brown, of Denver; J. L. Brush, of Greeley; Irving Stanton, Senator Morton, of Pueblo; John F. Campion, A. V. Bohn, of Leadville; J. M. Downing, of Aspen; Percy Rider, of Durango; Dr. Grass, of Trinidad; Philip Feldhauser, John C. Montgomery, J. B. Grant, of Denver; Judge Downer, of Boulder.

What men could represent the state any more ably in the halls of congress than any three of the following list?

Franklin E. Brooks, R. L. Chambers, of Colorado Springs; H. M. Hogg, of Telluride; E. F. Browne, of Cripple Creek; Charles Cavender, of Leadville; Robert W. Bonynge, of Denver; Guy U. Hardy, of Canon City; J. W. McCreery, of Greeley; George Manley, of Denver; H. I. Garbutt, of Fort Collins.

It is really a party duty for all of the above-named worthy and competent men, and others equally able, who could be named by the score, to enter the contest for the respective places next year. There is a false idea that some sort of humiliation attaches to an unsuccessful candidacy for office. Such a theory is absurd when the candidate is clean and wholesome and the methods used are above reproach.

The gentlemen named can never serve their party or their state better than by announcing themselves as open candidates for some position on the Republican ticket next year.

Let us encourage every worthy Republican to try for a nomination next year.

That is the effectual way to eliminate one-man power and boss rule.

If the state outside of Arapahoe county will organize to encourage the candidacy of prominent Republicans for office and determine to stamp out all attempts to thwart the free will of the party in holding its conventions, we will win a glorious victory in Colorado next year.

Such a movement should be started in the near future.

The Gazette is much gratified over the result of the election in the state at large. Such result is largely due to the splendid work done by the local Republican press of the several localities.

That is a power which works unceasingly, unselfishly and tirelessly, and always for the best party and public conditions.

THIS EDITOR DOES NOT WANT EITHER OFFICE OR PATRONAGE.

THE EDITOR of this paper is not a candidate for the senate or for congress or for any other office. He has not asked for the federal patronage for Colorado, and would not under any circumstances accept the distribution of the same were it tendered to him, which of course it will not be.

He has recommended to the president the appointment of three men, whom President McKinley had promised to appoint, and he will recommend no one else for any appointment of any kind.

He also recommended to the president that no person be appointed to office in Colorado whose character and standing are not above reproach, and that all appointees be required to keep their hands off of the attempted management of Republican politics, and that they be required to give their undivided attention to the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

The above statements are OFFICIAL, FINAL and IRREVOCABLE as outlining the position of the editor of the Gazette.

Perhaps a few words of explanation are necessary. Several newspapers of the state, whose editors are warm personal friends, have quite freely suggested of late that the editor of the Gazette might be a proper person to distribute the federal patronage in Colorado, or to run for the senate, or for congress, etc. Several enemies, whose political corns have been rudely trampled upon, have also been kind enough to suggest to friends that they were certain that one or the other, or all of the above named ambitions were the sole aim of this editor's existence, and that every act of support or opposition to any and all public measures, public men, or private persons must be gauged by that standard.

The compliment bestowed by both influences is fully appreciated, for next to having warm and devoted personal friends there is nothing half so comforting to a REAL MAN as having active, aggressive and forcible personal enemies.

Life would not be worth the living without both of them.

No explanation in these columns would be necessary were it not for the fact that Colorado is unfortunate enough to have largely a shifting population, and many of our citizens are with us today, and in the Klondike, Philippines, Cuba, Paris or the state penitentiary tomorrow.

During the past 20 years two-thirds of the population of Colorado has changed three times.

One will see at a glance that it is a most fruitful field for the operations of the adventurer, the slanderer, the libeler, the political confidence man and the weazen-souled destroyer of other people's character and standing.

There is scarcely a place on earth where there are so many character assassins armed with all of the weapons of the moral bandit, and operating always alone and in the dark.

The editor of this paper has during the past 21 years of his residence in Colorado had his full share of the poisoned arrows from the shafts of jealousy and malice and aimed by these creatures.

They undoubtedly feel that they are pulling themselves up by the boot-straps when they attempt to belittle the work of others.

We have no objection to being made a target mark for such practice so long as the observers understand the game.

The editor of this paper never held but one office in Colorado, and never was a candidate for any office but that one, viz: district attorney of Arapahoe county.

At his election he ran 330 votes ahead of the Harrison presidential electors and received the largest vote of any person upon the ticket.

When he retired from that office he received a testimonial for faithful service, signed by 150 of Denver's leading business and professional men without regard to their political affiliations.

The present ambition is not to hold office, but to build up a great and influential newspaper. That can only be done by devoted attention, by absolute independence of action and advocacy, by a policy which in those days of truckling would absolutely prevent the obtaining of any political office great or small.

The Gazette is a Republican newspaper upon national campaign issues.

It will never sustain or support unworthy, corrupt or incompetent persons either in or out of office, even if they should be nominated and indorsed by a dozen Republican conventions, and it will not stand for corrupt, unworthy or discreditable party leadership.

The Gazette will be greatly pleased to see the federal appointees in this state men of character and standing, but if men of a different type are appointed, the Gazette will take great pleasure in denouncing such appointments.

The independent policy of the Gazette, as outlined above, consistently pursued for the past one year and a half, has given it a power and influence in Colorado second to no newspaper in the state, and a circulation in the state second only to two of the Denver papers. There is no section of the state in which it does not circulate, and it has accomplished the marvelous feat of obtaining and holding 1,000 paid subscribers in the city of Denver to whom the paper is delivered regularly by carrier every day.

We hope our readers will pardon the taking of so much space with personal affairs, but the matter had to be thrashed out some time, and then it is always best for a newspaper to take its readers fully into its confidence.

We shall appreciate it very much if our newspaper friends will give this statement equal prominence with their own kind personal notices.

Reorganize the Party.

The following letter, written by one of the most prominent Republicans in the state and a former officeholder in Denver, is self-explanatory:

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6, 1901.

Hon. I. N. Stevens,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Dear Sir: Today we, in Arapahoe county, are philosophizing over yesterday. I speak of the election. Some are asking "how it happened?" Most of those who have any insight into the real situation and the causes that led to yesterday's result think they know how it happened. I never took a more active part in a political campaign than in the one ended yesterday, and at the same time never worked under such difficulties, or had so many blunders by Republicans to apologize for during any preceding campaign. I am a Republican because I believe that party to be the one best calculated to serve the best interests of the people at large; I do not know how to be a Democrat, and while I voted for Bryan in 1896 I merely followed our leaders believing that they understood the situation better than I, yet mentally protesting against my course then. Now, it seems to me that my duty is clear to exhibit more true independence than ever in my life, because I think it is daily made clearer that our present leaders have not been actuated by any higher motive than their own personal interest, and even in that they have been blind to their own interests, to say nothing of the people. I see no hope to right these errors from our leadership in this county. If I were asked why I make this statement with reference to any man I could say why. I am compelled to look outside of Arapahoe county. Knowing you as I do, and believing you to be possessed of a large supply of patriotism as well as political sagacity, taking into consideration your geographical position, and your enlarged opportunities to put our state in the right course, and to put a number of our self-constituted "bosses" in the background where they deserve to be, I take the liberty of writing to you on this subject, hoping and believing that you can do more at this time to lead us out of this wilderness than any other man in the state, and I do not believe our people will be ungrateful. I realize the fact that no man situated as yourself is or can be without high and noble aspirations; he would be a very remarkable production if he had none. I am firmly persuaded that the time has arrived for some one to take the initiative, and I am further persuaded that no time should be lost in bringing about an organization to lift up the Republican party out of the mire into which it has been plunged by unworthy leaders. You are well acquainted with Arapahoe county affairs, the material with which to operate, and I do hope you will give this matter your very early and thorough consideration, and if I can do anything to bring about the needed result, I am with the man or men to aid to the utmost of my ability. If you feel at liberty to write me on this subject I should be happy to hear from you. Very sincerely,

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UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

During the past summer the U. S. Geological Survey and the Coast and Geodetic survey have ben co-operating in a work of unusual importance and interest in redetermining the line of the international boundary between the United States and Canada from the crest of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean.

The original treaty, signed in 1846, which established the boundary at the 49th parallel, did not provide for its immediate survey over this section. This was due partly to the extreme difficulty and even danger of conducting surveys in this region at the time, and partly to the prevailing opinion that so rough and distant a region would be settled only in a very remote future. This view still prevailed to a certain extent when in 1857 to 1861 surveys were actually carried out, for it was then agreed by the commissions representing both governments that it was inexpedient to incur the expense of locating and marking the boundary continuously because, as they say in their official report, the country would not be occupied for generations to come. These commissions did, however, determine the forty-ninth parallel by astronomical observations, and established monuments accordingly on each large stream and every important trail that crossed the boundary.

Exploration and settlement have far outstripped the expectations entertained 40 odd years ago; in those sections where valuable mineral deposits are supposed to exist the location of the boundary has for several years past been a question of more or less interesting dispute. The old cuttings and monuments have become obscured, and in some instances rumor has with purpose circulated false reports that the monuments placed by the old commission were incorrect. Canada and the United States are both interested in having the line precisely fixed, and steps are being taken toward the establishment of a commission whose determination shall be final. In the meantime provisional but accurate work has been done by the joint party of the Geological and Coast and Geodetic surveys to redetermine the forty-ninth parallel in the sharply disputed sections, while three other parties of the Geological survey have reconnoitered the entire stretch of 410 miles from the crest of the Rockies to the Pacific coast.

The line traversed two mountain districts, the Rocky mountains and the Cascades and an intermediate country which though hilly is not so high. The mountains carry heavy forests, and along the line are difficult of access because the trails, once kept open by the Indians, are now greatly obstructed by fallen timber. The surveyors frequently find the game trails worn by bear and deer the easiest routes to follow. The extreme eastern range of the Rockies is of alpine character, and glaciers and precipices lie across the boundary line. The work of the parties has been arduous, but has been successfully carried out, and a report will shortly be made through the interior department for the information of our state department.

The officers engaged in these surveys were Mr. C. H. Sinclair of the Coast and Geodetic survey, and Mr. E. C. Barnard of the United States survey, who have carried out the astronomical and topographical work, and Messrs. Bailey Willis, F. L. Ransome and G. O. Smith, geologists, who have had charge of the three parties which carried out the reconnoissance.

Across the Grand Pre Meadows.

Here sweet content comes, folding her simple wings,
And nature lies and cons her loveliest page,
Here, in the noon, the lusty insect sings
For very joy of his broad heritage.
And see what charm the modest plain assumes!
Green as the May it is and misted over
With veils of yellow and white, the maiden blooms,
Whom following comes the gay west wind, their lover.
Yonder across the south the upland lies,
A costly ribbon with broidery all revealed
Of spires and pine-woods and white granaries,
And pleasant neighboring of field and field.
[illegible]
[illegible]
—[illegible] Harper's Weekly.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY Ella Celeste Adams

BE careful to go strewing in and out
Thy way with good deeds, lest it come about
That when thou shalt depart,
No low, lamenting tongue be found to say
The world is poorer since thou went'st away.
But make so fair and sweet
Thy house of clay, some dusk shall spread about
When death unlocks the door and lets thee out.

—Alice Cary.

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NEVER whip your brain. All high pressure is dangerous. Study to think as quietly and as easily as you breathe. Never force yourself to learn what you have no talent for. Knowledge without love will remain a lifeless manufacture, not a living growth. Be content to be ignorant of many things, that you may know one thing well, and that the thing which God especially endowed you to know. It requires fire to fuse the material of thinking no less than to melt the iron in the foundry. But remember this, however strong you may be physically to strike a blow, and however sharp intellectually to recognize a fact and discern a difference, your success in the game of life depends on the serious culture which you give to the third formative force in human character, your moral nature; and of the rightful supremacy of this element a comprehensive expression is found in the right simple word, Love. On this all prophets, poets and philosophers are agreed.—(Professor Blackie.

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RUSKIN never said a better thing than when he advised the man and the woman who would be successful, "to prepare themselves for good society and then—keep out of it." Whoever has taken for his companions the best books cannot have failed to become really refined, and whoever is refined is ready for good society, and those most ready for good society are quite likely to keep out of it.

They have the best thoughts of all the ages in their books; this they know, and go directly to the root of the matter in the quiet, restful privacy of their own homes, gathering their choicest thoughts to give to the world either in words or that finer poetry—action.

They are not unsocial—they have simply found a better way than what Wadsworth called:

"The greetings where no kindness is,
and all the dreary intercourse of daily life."

Which, we take it, means that the stale conventionalities of the reception, party and great entertainment, all too often only a weariness to the flesh, do not uplift the spirit. Enjoyment of good society does not come from diligently seeking it, but rather as an incident. Very likely to those who, as Emerson has aptly said, "Take their pleasures like poppies in the corn." Whoever goes into the harvest field of the world will find plenty of flowers, but they will not interrupt the reaping of the fair fruitage of the year provided one garners aright.

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"We are living at such a pace that we are in the greatest danger of being too busy to be kind," said a dear old-fashioned lady. "This making every minute count and always having some urgent piece of work or course of study on hand and having all our activities systematized, until we go from one to the other with clock-like precision, leaves no time for wayside kindnesses."

Everybody who's in need of a cupful of cold water isn't calling out the fact. While the sick or poor people at the far end of town are being cared for—what about the common every-day neighbor who still manages to keep up the daily treadmill of life?—unless he falls by the way, we haven't a minute to waste on him.

The friendly chat with the exchange of garden flowers over the back fence and kindly offer of one's services in times of need is unknown, practically, amid the ceaseless rush of modern existence.

What we do or say, now, seems to us a very small matter; but it is the beginning of a train of consequences which shall never have an end.

"There is no end to the sky,
And the stars are everywhere,
And time is eternity,
And the here is over there;
For the common deeds of a common day
Are ringing bells in the far away."

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Have you heard the story of Paganini, the great violinist, who in his early days, before his name was known, stepped out before an audience to make one of his first ventures after fame? Before beginning, as he was handling his instrument rather awkwardly, he snapped a string, and a moment after another. Sympathizing with the nervousness of the untried aspirant for their favor, the people waited quietly, when, drawing his bow again, a quick, jangling sound showed a third string broken. And so it went on until there was but one left, the rustle in the house, meantime, of mingled pity and ridicule growing louder and louder. Then, at last, suddenly straightening himself up, the youthful genius swept his bow across the maimed violin, drawing forth such exquisite melody that every murmur sank instantly into silence, while his hearers listened entranced.

What an example of patience is this for those who are not very gifted and are beset by difficulties and commonplaces and discouragements!

Still, taught by the master-hand, they may overcome obstacles, mountain-high, and from their one talent send forth melody that shall electrify and entrance the world. But, there is warning conveyed to those who might do even better than they do. For it is charged that Paganini willfully broke the violin strings—all are needed for complete harmony. If Paganini could draw such sweet music from one string, what could he not have done with the full number!

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Concerning Mrs. Stoddard, this year's hostess of the N. W. C. T. U., which meets in convention at Fort Worth, Texas, the second week in November, Fanny L. Armstrong writes in the last Union Signal:

Mrs. Helen M. Stoddard, president of the Texas Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is a western woman by birth. Her early education was received in a country school and within the hallowed circle of her own home under the tutelage of her parents, who were persons of exceptional education and culture. She was graduated from the Genesee Wesleyan seminary of Lima, N. Y., in 1873, carrying off the highest honors of a large class. Choosing teaching as a profession, she labored successfully in that field for two years, when she married Mr. S. D. Stoddard of New York. After five years of happy home life, Mr. Stoddard died, and having a little son to educate and care for, Mrs. Stoddard returned to her chosen vocation of teaching. She accepted a position in Conference seminary of Nebraska, and later in Fort Worth university, in which institution she remained for six years, resigning only to take the presidency of the Texas W. C. T. U., which was unanimously urged upon her by the Tyler convention of 1891.

Mrs. Stoddard is a thorough Texan, loving her adopted state with all the ardor of the heroes of the early Republic of Texas, and it is impossible to estimate her influence throughout the state.

She was largely influential in securing the passage through the legislature of the laws of scientific temperance instruction, raising the age of consent, and anti-tobacco. She urged the establishment of an industrial school for girls, and recently Governor Sayers appointed her a member of the commission to locate such a school, she being the only woman on the board. Mrs. Stoddard has attended every national convention since her election to the presidency, and every world's convention except at Edinburgh. She is also the conductor of the W. C. T. U. institute at Bay View Summer Assembly, Mich., which she has broadened to interstate usefulness.

Of Mrs. Stoddard's accomplishment in our sister republic, Mexico, where she was sent by Miss Willard, in 1897, her co-workers are justly proud. There she was gladly welcomed, especially by the missionaries, who became her interpreters, and who showed her the many courtesies and the assistance that helped toward success. She presented our work in twenty cities, gathered world's dues for over 400 members, traveled nearly 8,000 miles, and delivered 69 lectures, nearly half of which were illustrated with stereoptican views. By special permit of the governors of several of the states, she addressed the students and teachers of the state colleges. Eleven unions were organized, quantities of literature were distributed, and 2,000 signatures were secured to the pledge. This she did without remuneration other than the actual amount required to cover the expense of her travels. The Mexican union elected her to represent that country in the World's W. C. T. U. at Toronto.

Besides her work as president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Stoddard holds an honored position in the Texas Woman's Press association, she being considered one of the finest parliamentarians in the state.

She is above all an optimist, seeing always by faith the happy day when the saloon and its kindred evils shall be overthrown.

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This year's annual meeting of the National League of Women Workers was of unusual interest and a wide range of topics gave rise to valuable discussion. Miss Diana Hirschler of Boston, gave a paper on "The Social Secretary in the Department Store;" "Women's Opportunities in Civil Service" was presented by Miss Leonora O'Reilly of Brooklyn; and there was a talk upon "The Possibilities in Horticulture and Agriculture as an Employment for Women." In telling of a housekeeping class, conducted in the Far and Near club in New York City Miss Virginia Potter suggested that any woman who had a specialty in any line of household work should go to a housekeeping class in some of these clubs of women workers and demonstrate her specialty. Perhaps she might know an unusually good day to wash ribbons, or might have some clever trick at darning or mending. Whatever the work in her own home in which she excelled, that should be the one she should, on occasional evenings, teach to the class. "A rotation of volunteers with specialties," said Miss Potter, "might result in adding the novelty we so often need in our class work. The possibilities of housework classes are indefinite. Fine ironing might be made into a delightful course, and the shining up of household articles can become a positive pleasure. I should like to include in our specialty classes the handling of the hammer, putting up curtains, and hanging pictures; nailing down carpets and oilcloths; the making of slip-covers for furniture, the mending of broken roller-shades; and in fact, anything and everything which we women have to do so often and do so badly for want of just a little knowing how."

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Housekeeping in Dawson City has problems to solve with which the few women who have gone there have had to tax their ingenuity.

For one thing, the ever-present servant question has followed them there, and risen, as it were, a ghost from the snow banks. "Hired girls" up there are rare curios that cost you, when you get hold of one, from $75 to $100 a month for wages, besides the $50 that their board is worth. Even at these aristocratic wages they are not easily to be had. A few Japs, who have lately been imported for domestic service, have given such satisfaction that more are to be sent for.

The majority of women in Dawson, however, do their own housework. For one thing, the lodging facilities in the dwellings are so limited that it is a question where the servant girl could get sleeping quarters. The majority of homes are the original log cabins, with moss used to fill in the crevices to keep out the cold.

It costs too much to build frame houses when you consider that lumber sells at $100 a thousand feet and bricks at 10 cents apiece. Many of the cabins have been built with only one room, and a "real bed room" is a rarity and a luxury. Some of them have little additions, where the cooking is done. The wall of the living room have generally been papered, and the women have covered the floors with matting and skin rugs.—(North American.

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Chinese girls are to be employed as telephone operators in San Francisco. The large number of Chinese wishing to use the telephone in that city long ago made it necessary to have a central station where the operators speak Chinese. These positions have heretofore been held by men, but the company finds that girls answer the purpose better. Intelligent girls will be procured from the missions, and a matron will be engaged to see that they are properly protected. An interesting feature of their duties, it is said, will be the making of tea, since Chinese etiquette requires that customers should be entertained while waiting for the public telephone.—(Union Signal.

After All.

Grief is strong, but joy is stronger;
Night is long, but day is longer.
When life's riddle solves and clears,
And the angels in our ears
Whisper the sweet answer low
(Answer full of love and blessing),
How our wonderment will grow
At the blindness of our guessing;
All the hard things we recall
Made so easy—after all!

* * * * * *

Sigh, then, soul, but sing in sighing
To the happier things replying;
Dry the tears that dim thy seeing,
Give glad thoughts for life and being;
Time is but the little entry
To Eternity's large dwelling,
And the heavenly guards keep sentry,
Urging, guiding, half-compelling,
Till, the puzzling way quite past,
Thou shalt enter in—at last!

—Susan Coolidge in The Congregationalist.

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Woman's Literary Victory.

He entered his study, shut the door and retired into "the solitude of his own originality," with the intent to produce a work of fame. There were an easy chair, several different kinds of pens, a quart or two of ink, reams of paper, piles of notebooks, and a box of prime cigars as a sedative for overworked brain and nerves. Nothing was lacking to facilitate the labors of genius, and already in imagination he beheld himself rich and famous.

And she? Why, one morning while she was sweeping up the nursery she had "a sudden inspiration." She looked around for writing materials and happily found an old stub of a pencil that Bobby had thrown aside and a leaf out of Mary's school tablet, with some problems in percentage on one side of it. She made a note of her inspiration and put the MS. for safe keeping into the depths of her darning basket.

It stayed there a long time, for the next day baby developed a case of measles, and it went through the family; then, Aunt Matilda and Cousin Sally came and spent a week; when they left her church gave a festival, and she had to bake cake and make salad and sandwiches; and after the festival was over she took to bed with a sick headache.

Another flash of inspiration came while she was lying in bed and she crawled to the darning basket for her pencil and made another note on the tablet leaf. The next day fortune favored her. She had a whole quiet hour while the baby slept, and she wrote as fast as her fingers could fly. By this time the plot was clear in mind, and scenes and incidents kept presenting themselves faster than she had leisure to put them down in writing.

But it was up-hill work. John lit his pipe one day with a page from one of the tenderest of the love scenes. Bessie cut one of her most perfect descriptive passages into paper dolls, and the baby deserted all his toys for the pen and ink, which she now kept on her work table, and insisted on collaborating with her. Then it got out in the family that she was writing a book, and his mother came around and expressed great disapproval of literary women, while his sisters said that a married woman had no business to try to do anything but keep house and attend to her children. But no earthly power could stay her pen now. She finished her story by the end of the year, and sent it to a great publishing house.

And one morning she awoke—that is, the baby waked her—and she found herself famous as the author of the best novel of the season.

And she? Oh, she hasn't produced the work of genius yet, and much of the motive to work seems gone, for what is the use in a man's killing himself with literary labors when he can live on the income of his wife's pen?—(Lida Calvert Obenchain, in Chicago Record-Herald.

CONCERNING FASHIONS

JUST as surfaces with long hairs are fashionable in daytime, wool stuffs with something hanging to give a shimmering, indefinite appearance are the height of the mode in evening fabrics. A lovely gown is made of white mousseline de soie covered with a little fringe of white crystal beads. The gown is high in the neck and entirely pleated, the beads hanging from the pleats. There is a deep collar, or, perhaps, closed bolero would better express it, falling in a point, front and back, and making points over the sleeves. This is made of white velvet embroidered lightly with gold and inset with white lace figures.

A more striking example of this same idea is found in a gown of accordion pleated with white chiffon with the surface covered with black paillettes hanging from strings of small jet beads. The skirt is made of this, the tiny jets making only a suggestion of blackness over the white surface, but over all hang long panels of jetted black lace falling from a short habit of the same. The long sleeves consist of long puffs of the jetted white stuff with short, tight upper sleeves of the more heavily jetted black lace. From one shoulder of the decolletage falls a spray of gold roses and black velvet poppies with gold centers.

One of the most conspicuous trimmings on winter, street or visiting costumes is velvet, so elaborately perforated that it looks like a heavy lace; in fact, this is often spoken of by the dressmakers as velvet guipure, or panne guipure, as the case may be, for panne is equally lovely used in this way. A cloth suit with a band of this velvet guipure heading a shaped flounce and another making the collar and revers and perhaps cuffs to the habit represents the extreme of modishness. An attempt has been made to perforate some very thin furs to obtain as lacelike an effect. The result is striking, but hardly to be described as "fur lace."

The hemstitching and crisscross work that was such a feature of the linen gowns this summer is appearing now on taffeta silk gowns. These, of course, make a good use of the colored foundations that fashion allows now, and entredeux of string net adds to the effect. Oddly enough, the dressmakers are still making linen gowns to be used for the house during the winter. It is always difficult to know what part of one's summer wardrobe may be utilized as gowns later, and, indeed, if one could know this, a little extravagance in the late summer would be pardonable. Foulard gowns are always out of season when it is too late to wear them without a wrap, for they are not considered good style as winter afternoon gowns. Some elaborate muslin gowns have always been worn all winter, and now the linen gowns are pronounced en regle. This is not perhaps so strange when one considers that the linen gowns were considered this summer as far more dressy than silk and made up with much more elaborateness. It is, of course, this genre of linen gown that survives, and not the tailored morning suit.

Trimmings of kid are really more than a fad; they are a fashion. The Paris papers have been full of accounts of a gown of suede kid worn by a well known leader in the haut monde. While gowns entirely of kid, like gowns made of ermine, cannot be generally worn, there is no doubt that kid as a trimming is taking an important place. Stitched bands and patterns of suede kid on brown cloth suits are lovely. White kid on colored cloth is effective. However, kid is too costly a trimming to be too lavishly used on simple tailored suits.

The elaborate coiffures in vogue now make simple collars a necessity, but these may be something more than the straight choker. The Directoire collar, with its close turn over fan is in vogue and may be quite elaborate when the jacket or blouse to which it belongs has an inserted vest. In this case the vest runs up, making the front of the choker, and the sides of the Directoire collar are laced across.

Some of the hats shown for the winter are absurd, with exaggerated historical shapes and melange of colors, in which crude purples and green are most conspicuous. A hat of green velvet that rolls up on one side in the Louis XV fashion is loaded with purple and pale yellow plumes. Many of the hats tip over in front and down in the back, but the most conspicuous item in the season's millinery is the amount of trimming falling from the back of hats. This sometimes consists of the loops and ends of a big scarf of lace or ribbon.—(Paris Fashion Letter, New York Tribune.

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In the matter of driving coats, plain affairs that need a certain simple cut to give them swagger, London is likewise the Mecca of the modish pilgrim. "Coats are never plain enough in Paris," declare the people who are supposed to know the subtleties of fashion; so the best of our trig, plain coats, it seems come from the city across the channel. On the other hand, the dressy affairs must have the Parisian stamp and charming indeed are some of the Louis XIV., XV. and XVI. models great dress makers are now displaying. These garments, which are made of handsome cut velvets and plain satins in the heavier qualities, superbly set off a plain skirt, a velvet jacket going with a silk or satin skirt and one of satin topping a velvet or cloth jupe. Sometimes the whole costume is made of velvet, which seems somehow to suit the picturesque coat and models better than a combination of materials, as with their jeweled buttons and white satin and lace trappings they all belong to a period when magnificent materials were in order.

A long skirt, entirely without trimming and showing in many cases a very narrow front panel, is the usual jupe for one of these jackets. Elaborate flowing-sleeve effects distinguish many of them, giving, with soft undersleeves and rich wrist frills of lace, rather a fancy dress look. Pointed cape collars in heavy lace, coming below the shoulder blades at the back and as long in front, are also seen on them.

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Some of the finest laces in the world come from Belgium. There are no less than a thousand lace schools in that country.

Each of the towns has its own particular "points," the patterns of which have been handed down from mother to daughter for generations. Lace making is the chief industry of the women of Flanders, and has been for five centuries.

The finest specimens of Brussels lace come from the town of that name. Bruges has its point duchesse, or Belgian Honiton, a brilliant white pillow lace of flowers, united by barrettes. Prettiest of all the Flemish laces is that made at Mechlin, Point de Mechlin it is called. It has an exquisitely transparent ground and fine design.

No man hath right to rear a prison wall
About himself, and then to sit therein
And sigh for freedom, gone beyond recall,
And make his moan for things that might have been.

Nor hath he right to build himself a stair,
By which to scale his prison's high rampart.
When every stroke must mean some soul's despair,
And every step a bleeding human heart.

—Carrie Blake Morgan.

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I pray the prayer of Plato old:
God makes thee beautiful within,
And let thine eyes the good behold
In everything—save sin.

—Whittier.

FASHION'S LATEST FANCY IN FURS.

Maribou has come to the fore this season and is an immense favorite with modish women. This smart model shoulder cape of Broadtail has a fringe of black Maribou feather tails, which are tipped with white. Beneath this fringe is set a flounce of accordeon plaited chiffon. Large muff to match. The hat is an example of the season's combination of lace and fur. An entire mink is set across the crown of the turban, descending at the left on the hair.

HOUSE-HOLD HINTS

SOME mothers have a mistaken idea of what their children are capable of doing. I know overworked mothers who allow their children to rush in "pell mell" from school, throw a hat in one chair, and books in another, then, after a mad rush to the pantry, troop out to play until supper time. "They are tired, poor things, after being in school all day," their mothers say, and they have not the heart to ask them to work. No wonder they are overworked! Every child should have a place provided for his belongings, and be taught to put things where they belong.

I have in mind a delicate mother who has five children, the oldest of whom is a boy of thirteen. Each child rises in time for breakfast. The oldest boy makes the beds upstairs, and does the sweeping. The second boy gets wood and water to last during the day, and runs errands to the store. The little daughter assists in clearing the table, washing the dishes and watering plants. The third boy has for his work that of getting vegetables for dinner. Every morning he pares potatoes for the day, besides blacking the stoves and sweeping porches. The five-year-old fed the chickens, waited on mother and helped water the outdoor plants. Every child, at different times, assists in the ironing.

The mother superintends all the work, giving cheerful words of praise where due, or a gentle remonstrance, if necessary. Instead of a nervous, overworked mother, the children have a cheerful companion and confidant who has time to help them in the evening with their lessons, and also a little time to read and study for herself, that she may be a little better mother and more of a help to her children. Thus she exercises a good influence, and gains their reverence, respect and confidence as they talk to her while at their tasks. When they have finished work, the romps and games are so much enjoyed that quarrels are not so common as when children are allowed to play for a whole day, or a half day, without tasks. These children attend school regularly, and their standing is better than the average.—(The Housekeeper.

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Foods rich in carbohydrates are to be selected in preference to those abounding in fat and proteine for the summer diet, according to Captain Edward L. Munson, assistant surgeon of the United States army. The carbohyhrates are most abundant in sweet potatoes, lima beans, white potatoes, green corn, parsnips, string beans, onions, green peas, beets, turnips, squash and cabbage. Tapioca also contains a large portion of the same material. Of the fatty properties which are the most heating, chicken contains only 10 per cent., and most fish less than five per cent. Because most meats comprise a large percentage of oily substance, less should be eaten in summer than at other times during the year. The foods composed largely of proteine are the lean meats, eggs, cheese, entire wheat, graham flour, oatmeal, dried beans and peas and cocoa. Captain Munson declares that fat is a heating food of the highest degree, and in consequence should give place in summer to sugars and starches. A hundred parts of fat, he says, produce as much heat as 232 parts of starch or cane sugar.—(New York Tribune.

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Let sleepless people court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best is sunshine. Therefore it is very easily understood that poor sleepers should pass as many hours in the sunshine as possible. Many women are martyrs, and do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses, they wear veils, they carry sunshades, they do all that is possible to keep off the subtlest and yet most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and beauty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this, and so get roses and color in your pale cheeks, strength in your weak backs? The sunlight would be a potent influence in the transformation.—(Popular Science News.

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A friend who travels extensively in the different states of the union tells me that the new single sash curtains so popular in New York have not yet appeared to any extent in other cities, says What to Eat. Some of these curtains are exceedingly smart. They are of lace or net with appliqued design of heavier lace or embroidery, and are used for the lower pane of the windows, which open upon the street, being drawn tightly over the glass and fastened down without crease or ripple. They are exactly the size of the pane. The long inside curtains of lace or net cover the top of the window. Sometimes the sash curtains are of net with appliqued monogram, scroll, or coat-of-arms. Again, in the palatial residences of the avenue they are of priceless hand-made lace, the entire lower surface of the window being covered with a floral or geometrical pattern.

* * *

There seems to have been a general revival of the old-fashioned French and German prints, so popular with an earlier generation. Like most old-fashioned things, they have a charm of their own which is quite apart from any question of artistic value. Pretty woman in short waisted, ruffled gowns courtesy to tall, soldierly looking men, costumed for the ball or the chase. Here there is the maze of a giddy old-time waltz; there the glamour of a long-ago love letter. The tones of the best quality of these prints are lovely and delicate. Gilt frames are best for bringing out their good points. The woman who is lucky enough to have a couple of the former favorites stored away in the attic, should resurrect them this season, and use them for parlor, reception room or halls.—(Modes.

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All housekeepers like to have tablecloths ironed with only one fold through the center. To keep them after this laundering they are best rolled on a stick. Each table cloth has its own stick, as long as the cloth is wide when folded lengthwise through the center, the sticks being neatly covered with, first, several folds of flannel and afterwards with muslin. When the cloth is ironed in one fold, one end is evenly pinned to the stick and the cloth loosely rolled on it, so that it will not crease. Afterwards the whole is slipped into a long narrow bag and laid in the linen closet, or in the long drawer of the sideboard, if that is kept for the purpose.

A little east end girl who had hash for breakfast the other morning, looked at the last mouthful of her share long and earnestly as she poised it on her fork. Then she passed it out of sight. But the mystery still engrossed her mind.

"Daddy," she said, "what was hash when it was alive?"—(What to Eat.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

I HAVE a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me, from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller like an india-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.
One morning very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an artant sleepy head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Insect Musicians.

You have seen funny pictures of the grasshopper fiddler, have you not? And you know on summer evenings how varied a concert the crickets and katydids can render?

In Tokyo, small, exquisitely cut bamboo cages may be seen hung up in the verandas of houses, and in the hush of the dawn and at the close of summer days, whistles and tinklings and trills proceed from them. Usually it is in the evening that the people sit in their verandas to listen to the insects they have imprisoned there. The Wide World Magazine gives an interesting account of one of these mysterious singers.

Late one afternoon, toward the end of May, an Englishman was moving from room to room in the quiet Buddhist temple which is his home, when his attention was arrested by a silvery trill, which at intervals filled the whole place. It was delicate and clear, like an etherealized bird's song. He called the priest's daughter, and asked what it was he heard singing.

"Come," she replied, "and I will show you where it is."

She led him to the back of the temple and pointed to the eaves of a cottage opposite. There he saw a tiny reed cage hanging and in one corner of it a small, black insect, hardly discernible in the dim light.

"That is the insect you heard singing," said the priest's daughter. "It is called a 'Suzu-mushi,' and its voice is beautiful and cool."

In three days the next night-fair at Mito came round, and Riyo, the priest's daughter, accompanied by a servant and the Englishman, went thither.

They passed innumerable stalls, as well as strange portable gardens and goldfish nurseries. At last they came to a stall from which proceeded a shrill babel of insect sounds.

There were so many eager purchasers crowding around the little stall that the Englishman gave up the idea of buying what he wanted that evening. The insect fancier gave him his address, and the next morning the Englishman went to his dwelling.

It was the never-to-be-forgotten chorus of insects that guided him at last down a little back lane to the spot at the end of a row of one-roomed cots. The cupboards full of insects, all shut up in their cages, were there, and the old fancier, opening one of the doors, soon found him a "Suzu-mushi" for four sen, and a pretty cage in the shape of a fan for 15 sen, or three-pence in English money.

The insect must not be hung up in a draft, the old man said, but in some quiet, cool corner, and furthermore, it must be fed on fresh cucumber every morning.

The Englishman carried home his insect, hung it up in a corner of his room, and waited for the serenade. But for two days the Suzu-mushi was quite silent. In vain the Englishman put in slice after slice of cucumber; in vain he whistled and trilled at the bars of the tiny cage. In despair he called for the priest's wife.

"What is the matter with this insect? It won't sing for me!" he complained.

"Be patient," she answered. "The Suzu-mushi is in a new cage, and will not sing till it is accustomed to its surroundings. It feels full of fear, and cannot sing."

So the Englishman waited, and the next evening, when the cage was hung up, the little creature began to sing merrily, tinkling away like a tiny bell, as its name implies—(Union Signal.

The old man had returned to the home of his boyhood for the first time in ten years or more, and, as on the last occasion, he had written "and wife" after his name on the hotel register. Of course the keeper of the hotel was glad to see him, and grasped him warmly by the hand.

"Ain't grown a day older than when you were here the last time," he said.

"No?" said the old man, half inquiringly.

"Not a day," returned the tavern keeper, emphatically. "Your wife seems to have changed more than you."

"Oh, yes; leastways she does to me. Looks thinner than when you were here last."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. She ain't near so fleshy as she was, accordin' to my recollection. Seems like she's taller too, an' her hair don't look just the same to me, an—an—"

"And," put in the old man, softly, "she's not the same wife, you know."—(Boston Journal.

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"Did you ever kiss a man?" asked the Chicago girl.

The Boston girl blushed.

"Really, that is so vulgar, you know," she said.

"Maybe it is; but did you?" persisted the Chicago girl.

"I should hate to think it was a kiss," replied the Boston girl, "but since I have become engaged I have tried calculation."—(Chicago Post.

MINES AND MINING

STRATTON SPEAKS OF HIS PROPERTIES.

In speaking of the strike which was quite generally reported yesterday as having been made on the Abe Lincoln of the Stratton Cripple Creek Mining and Development company, Mr. Stratton stated that while he did not believe the values were so high as had been made out a good improvement had taken place in the property which was being taken for a new strike.

"The improvement, as I understand it," he said, "has taken place in the development of the vein in the 300-foot level of the Abe Lincoln. Although work is in progress in the 600-foot level, I think that it is the upper workings which are referred to. We have been getting out ore right along from this level."

Mr. Stratton also spoke of a report which credited the American Eagle property with having made a good strike, saying that he had been advised of no development which could well be called a strike.

Mr. Stratton is steadily pushing work on the Gold and Bull hill properties of this company, and meeting with some encouragement. From the first he has manifested great confidence in the northern sections of the camp, and is expending his money freely in the development of the ground there. Some good results are being met with on Gold hill, while on Bull hill, also, matters look a little more favorable than they did a few weeks ago.

These developments are being watched with more interest than is generally appreciated, because Mr. Stratton's success will mean a great deal to other companies and individuals interested in these sections. Mr. Stratton deserves a great deal of credit for taking the entire responsibility of the development work, which will mean so much to the camp if it is successful.

FINDLEY CONTROL CHANGES HANDS.

The control of the Findley Gold Mining company has just passed into the hands of Edsall, Key & Company, of this city, from Messrs. Blackmer and Jones and others of this city. Considerably more than just the number of shares needed for a control changed hands at a price which is understood to be around the present market, involving a cash consideration of about $75,000.

In accordance with the change of control an entirely new set of officers and directors have been elected, and are as follows: John H. Hobbs, president; George Rex Buckman, vice president; John H. Key, secretary and treasurer; T. C. Strachan, H. M. Blackmer and E. A. Richards. Mr. Blackmer was formerly president of the company, and Asa T. Jones was secretary.

The company owns the Findley claim on Bull hill, not far from the Hull City placer. For some two or three years a portion of it has been leased to Mr. Amos Steelsmith, who has produced nearly $100,000 during that time. He is now working the block under an extension of his lease, and still shipping heavily from the bottom levels which have shown up particularly well. The company received a check for $4,300 yesterday, which represents one week's shipments from the property, although the mine has not been maintaining that record. The company has about $12,000 in the treasury, and 132,000 shares of stock.

The north end of the property is also leased, and some ore has been produced from that portion during the past few weeks. It is understood that the company will start development on its own account on a portion of the claim just as soon as the lease expires; and it may be undertaken before that time.

A portion of the ore which is being mined by Mr. Steelsmith comes from a block of ground which is in dispute with the Mountain Beauty company. The royalties are all deposited in court accruing from ore shipped from this ground. The Findley officers are confident that they have a clear case; but it is not known when the matter will be settled.

THE ELKTON DUMP WILL BE SOLD.

The directors of the Elkton Gold Mining company have just closed a deal for the sale of the immense dump at the mine to Messrs. J. P. Lyon and R. H. Strickland. The terms of the deal are that the purchasers shall haul away the entire dump, and pay for it at the rate of $1.50 per ton. It is estimated that there are 150,000 tons in the dump, but no aggregate price has yet been settled on, pending a measurement of the dump which is now being taken.

Applications have been made to the company for some time by those who were desirous of leasing on the dump, and of buying it outright, but the terms on which it is now sold are much more advantageous to the company than any previously offered. The purchasers of the dump have deposited $5,000 in a Cripple Creek bank, which will be forfeited to the company if they fail to remove the dump. It is their intention to establish a washing outfit on a large scale, and then ship to the reduction works. In case the dump is found to contain 150,000 tons the Elkton company will receive $225,000.

The leasing and working over of the dumps of large mines has, within the last year or two, developed into one of the most important industries of the camp. One or two of the larger companies, notably the Vindicator and Golden Cycle, have installed washing machines of their own, but for some months several sets of lessees on the dump of the Stratton's Independence mine have been making a fine income from their work. The process is very simple; and a day's work usually yields a good amount of ore which will be settled for at the rate of between $40 and $100 in gold to the ton at the mills.

It is understood that the large dumps of the Portland mine will be sorted and washed after the company's new mill is started, resulting in a very large saving. For this reason their dumps are not being leased. As lower grades of ore can be treated at a profit, all of the large mines find decided assets in the rock which was at one time nothing but waste.

TWO MINING DEEDS RECENTLY RECORDED.

A mining deed was recorded by the clerk of the county of Teller county during the past week conveying to the Ben Hur Mining and Milling company the Mossback lode. The consideration named in the deed was stated as nominal. The real consideration has not been learned.

The other mining deed filed during the week was that one conveying the Victor Consolidated No. 2, from the Calhoun Mining company to the Ajax Gold Mining company together with the Ithaca tunnel and tunnel site. The consideration named in the instrument was given as nominal. The properties are located on Battle mountain, adjacent to the Ajax holdings.

SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS ON SEVERAL PROPERTIES.

A steam plant has been installed on the Noble County vein on the south slope of Squaw mountain by the Forepaugh Gold Mining company. The ground is under lease to Dalhoney and associates, who have sunk a shaft to a depth of 125 feet, besides carrying on other developments in search of ore. Two veins carrying promising values have been cut, but the lessees will now sink the shaft to the 500-foot point before any other lateral work is attempted.

Lambert & Sharp have their steam hoist on the Martha Washington claim of the Stratton's Independence company in running order, and are now hoisting ore. At a depth of 60 feet they are drifting on a strong vein which carries good values, and have about five tons in the bins.

The pump on the Sunset-Eclipse Consolidated company's shaft will be started up for the first time tomorrow. There is about 50 feet of water in the shaft, which is down about 400 feet. A little ore is being sent out from the upper levels.

The new eight-drill compressor purchased by the Princess Alice company for the Lafayette mine has been installed, and is now in running order. The work of extending the drifts and levels will be more vigorously prosecuted, and the ground thoroughly prospected. It is not generally known that the shaft on this property is one of the deepest in camp, having long since passed the 1,000-foot mark.

The summit of Raven hill, which has so far been free from railroads, is at length to be invaded. Arrangements have been completed by which the Short Line will run a switch from its Midway branch to the Joe Dandy mine ore house. The work is to be commenced at once. This mine, which has been recently equipped with new and more powerful machinery, will commence heavy shipments as soon as the cars can be hauled to the mine. The property is owned by Drs. Coe and Rice of Colorado Springs.

LOCAL CAPITAL GOING TO NEVADA.

Several local capitalists forming the syndicate which sent Mr. J. K. Miller to Nevada recently have decided to raise money for the development of two groups of claims in the Wedekind district; and work will be started immediately. Mr. Miller's report, which was presented to a meeting of those interested, spoke very flatteringly of the properties, and bonds were given on each of them in the sum of $135,000, and until the expiration of the bonds they will be worked under lease.

Those interested are Messrs. Percy Hagerman, A. Sutton, C. W. Kurie, William Dissman, Edwin Arkell, J. K. Miller, E. S. Bach, A. L. Price and W. E. Turley. They voted to undergo a monthly assessment for the development of the properties; and that as soon as the development established the value of the claims, a stock should be formed and floated here.

One of the groups consists of the Kentucky and Sage Hen lodes in the Wedekind district, near Reno. These claims adjoin one of the largest gold producers in the district, and it is believed that they carry the extension of the vein, which lies as a blanket formation. A shaft, now 35 feet deep, is being sunk to catch the vein.

The other group consists of property in the Peavine copper district. On the properties on which the syndicate has taken a bond specimens of ore have yielded assays as high as 47 per cent. copper, 27¾ ounces silver and 1.66 ounces in gold. A tunnel is being driven in to cut at considerable depth the ore which has been opened near the surface. Mr. Miller estimates that if the tunnel opens the ore at that depth it will at once put $1,000,000 worth of ore in sight.

EL PASO SHIPPING HEAVILY.

The connection between the bottom level of the El Paso mine and the Kimberly shaft has now been effected, and stoping has begun in the immense ore bodies which were opened by the drift at the 600-foot depth. Manager Bainbridge has announced his intention of getting out as much ore as can be passed through the ore house. This will by no means be all that the mine could produce, but it will be all that there is any occasion for producing at the present time. The company is already on a dividend-paying basis, and a two-cent dividend can be earned every month, although it will probably not be the policy of the company to pay more than one cent a share until a very large treasury fund has been accumulated.

During the past year several alterations have been made in the ore house, both to enlarge it and to arrange greater facilities for handling the ore as the mine has gradually increased its production, and it is believed that $100,000 worth of ore can be handled without any difficulty. The company is now producing at a much greater rate than it did last month, although no exact data is obtainable by the officers in this city. The exact figures for the production for the months October and November are also still to be made up.

The bottom level in the El Paso mine has opened the vein for 600 feet, passing almost continuously through ore. There will undoubtedly be many ore shoots which can be stoped out all the way up to the tunnel level, nearly 300 feet above, and with such blocks to work on, it would be over a year, probably, before the stopes could be exhausted if the mine produced to the limit of the ore house capacity. It is the intention of the management, however, to pursue the development work on a large scale yet. There is a great deal of unexplored territory waiting, while there is probably 1,500 feet more of the main vein to be opened up.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR MAKES IMPORTANT RULING.

Word has been received in this city by Attorney L. E. Sherman from the department of interior of an important decision recently made by the secretary of that department. The decision is about as follows:

Hereafter all applicants for patents must make entry on all mining claims within the year ensuing in which the period of publication terminated. The former rule was that entry could be made within any reasonable time, which permitted some applicants to come in with their entries several years after the publication had expired. The decision is widespread in its significance. In the event entry is not made in the calendar year the applicant's entry is void. The decision was made in the case of the Cleveland et al. vs the Eureka No. 1 Gold Mining & Milling company in relation to mining claims.

A second decision of lesser importance but of general interest was that all questions as to the annual expenditure upon mining claims are not for the determination of the land department, but of the courts. Heretofore the land office has settled all these matters.

STRIKE ON RHINOCEROS STEADILY IMPROVING.

Much has been reported about the rich strike recently made on the Rhinoceros claim, belonging to the Gould Mining company. Under the further developments by Lessees W. L. Kerr and associates, who are working the ground, the strike is proving to be a regular bonanza. The developments show that the whole bottom of the new shaft is in high grade ore. In the simple sinking of the shaft a few feet further several tons of ore have been obtained. At this point 10 inches of rock which is exposed shows much rusty gold. Assays from that position have given a return of one dollar in gold to the ton. What is believed to be an extension of the same vein and ore shoot has been opened up in the 400-foot level.

The new ore bins have been completed and it is the intention of the lessees to commence shipments at once.

Hubbard & O'Hara, leasing on the Enterprise, have made a big strike in the bottom of their shaft. There is two feet of quartz that runs without sorting $50 to $70 a ton. The discovery was made close to that recently opened up on the Rhinoceros. The ground has been worked under lease for the past year by John Reardon, who recently sold a controlling interest in the ground to the present lessees.

THE GRACE GREENWOOD.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov 9.—Lessee Wilcox, operating the Grace Greenwood of the Anaconda company on Gold hill is developing the property through the main workings and is extending the 130-foot level to reach a vein which he opened at the surface on the south block of the property. This vein carries a good streak of pay ore and the lessee has made several shipments averaging medium grade values. An upraise will be run to connect the level with the shallow shaft and the lessee expects to get rich ore in accomplishing this work.

Lessees McDonald & Company, on the Excelsior claim of the Anaconda, adjoining the Grace Greenwood, are saving good ore from the drift on the ore body in the 210-foot level. Their shipments have been regularly made for some time, although the property has not been developed below the 100-foot level to any extent.

The shaft of the Santa Rita of the Atlantis Mines corporation on Squaw mountain is about ready for resumption of active work. The shaft has been straightened and repaired and work of unwatering it will be begun in a few days, when shipments can be resumed from the 500, 550, and 600-foot levels while sinking is continued to put the shaft down another 100 feet for more development work.

Stratton's Independence, Ltd. has made a trial test of the use of oil for fuel and it has been found to be very satisfactory, the boiler getting up steam within 15 minutes after the oil was lighted. Oil is an experiment to the mines of the district, and the outcome at Stratton's Independence is being closely watched by other mining companies that are contemplating substituting for coal. The difference of cost will be quite an item in favor of oil.

The shaft on the Eclipse of the New Haven company on Raven hill, has been put down to the 205-foot point on the way to the 300-foot depth. A light production is being made from the two upper levels but a heavy production will probably be resumed as soon as the 300-foot level lateral is run.

The Glorietta Mining company, operating a lease on the Independence Consolidated, has closed a 50-ton shipment of screenings which should average $40 in gold to the ton. Better values are found to be the rule as depth is gained in the workings.

James Doyle of Victor, yesterday sent 10 experienced miners to Mancos to work his property at that place. Mr. Doyle has considerable holdings at Mancos and is confident of making a big mine of his property.

Charles H. McKee has disposed of his half interest in the lease on the Red Spruce company's property on Gold hill to Adolph Thorine who will in the future operate the property alone.

WATER IN ATKINSON WELL.

News was received in this city yesterday afternoon to the effect that in sinking the Atkinson well of the El Paso Gas and Oil company north of this city that the casing had broken and a flow of water entered the well, mounting for a considerable distance. Good progress was made during the week, and the indications of oil were quite as good as they had been at any time since the work was started. The accident is one of those unforeseen ones which cannot be avoided. It is not known how great the delay will be, nor how serious the intrusion of the water will prove.

The operations of other oil companies which have been floated on land adjoining the Atkinson well have not yet resulted in the erection of any more derricks, although it is stated that arrangements are still going forward for the drilling of additional wells. It is alleged by some that no other wells will be started until it is definitely known whether this one is going to open a profitable flow of oil or not. The encountering of a large body of water is not generally considered as a favorable circumstance, oil and water being more or less antagonistic to each other.

The oil excitement in the city seems to have settled down to mere echoes, and there are many who regret that any such excitement as was reigning two weeks ago should have become started at a time when there was no substantial grounds for it.

The indications for oil, however, are as good now as they were two weeks ago, and it is a certainty that operations will be continued until a good depth is gained, when it can be settled once for all whether oil exists or not in this vicinity, which is all the El Paso company started out to do.

ORE ASSAYING $400 OPENED IN NELLIE V.

The directors of the Nellie V. company at their recent meeting divided upon a plan of extensive development of the property. Since then the manager has carried forward a good deal of work and the result is the good ore is being opened up. The workings show that the property contains values which are worth seeking in an upraise from the 280-foot level on the vein. The basalt blanket formation has been penetrated and a seam of rich ore about four inches wide opened from which assays return $400 a ton. One hundred and fifty pounds of the ore gave a net return of $420 a ton according to report. Recently a shot brought out some very fine looking sylvanite. Twenty sacks have been taken out. There is also a car of good ore ready to ship that will net $150 in gold to the ton. This ore has been taken out in the past few weeks solely from development work. Should the present good indications continue it will not be long before the Nellie V. will be a regular shipper.

LARGE SMELTER BEING BUILT AT SALIDA.

The Ohio and Colorado Smelting & Refining company commenced yesterday to build its smelter plant at Salida. When the plant is completed it will have a capacity of 1,300 tons a day reckoned at 24 hours for a day. The smelter is to cost a half a million dollars. The company is incorporated for $3,000,000, and its stockholders are large Ohio capitalists with Mr. J. C. Cortz of Cleveland, president. Timothy Goodwin of Leadville, is the general manager. Many of the stockholders of the smelter company are also shareholders in the New Monarch company of Leadville, which are reported to have an output of 300 tons a day. This plant is to be entirely independent of the smelter trust. It is being built to treat the ores from the mines that belong mostly to those interested in the Lake and Chaffee counties mines. From every point it is a down grade to the location at Salida and will, therefore, make the transportation a small charge.

The advantages of Salida as a smelting point are that ores from all points and fluxes and fuels can be brought together at Salida at a minimum cost. The site for the plant is up the Arkansas river two miles from the business center of Salida, and includes 80 acres. The work of building the spur from the main line of the Rio Grande to the site and the surveying and platting of the ground for location of buildings, etc., is well under way. "The work of construction, the promoters say, will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is probable that the whole plant will be in full operation by May 1.

SAVING GOOD ORE FROM STRATTON'S DEERHORN MINE.

A considerable quantity of good paying ore is now being saved from the workings on the Deerhorn property of the Gold Crater group, belonging to Mr. W. S. Stratton. This property is located between Globe and Ironclad hills. Since operations have been recommenced on this ground it has been mostly confined to that of development work, and placing the workings in a safe condition for the miners. The ground is mostly basalt and is quite soft in places, hence several of the drifts needed attention. Operations are confined to the 600-foot level and from that depth small quantities of paying ore are placed in the ore bins daily. With the present developments continuing it will not be long before steady shipments will be commenced. In the past some very high grade shipments have been made from this mine, but the property has not been worked like some of the other big mines of the district.

MILL OF CALERA COMPANY HAS ARRIVED.

The new mill of the Calera Gold Mining company has arrived on the San Miguel river in the state of Sonora. Manager Wuensch is on the ground and, the other work necessary to prepare for the plant having been done, he will proceed at once to erect the same. The new Calera mill was made in Denver under the most expert supervision and it is of up-to-date patterns all the way through. The water rights possessed by the company are of such an extent that the capacity of the plant is practically limitless. The San Miguel river carries an immense body of water the year round and can supply much more than enough through the company ditch to keep the mill running forever.

Prospecting and development work still go on and larger quantities of ore are daily being blocked out. The work of the management in reopening the ancient workings of the Rosalia claim recalls an interesting incident with reference to the Santa Rosalia a few miles north of Calera. The American prospectors of this property encountered in a dark recess a huge stone wall, and having drilled this away they found within a massive iron gate built by the old Mexican owners with the idea of protecting their treasures. The civilized owners, true to their anticipations, discovered the hidden wealth. The Rosalia claim of Calera group gives promise of revealing greater values, as the ancient owners would hardly have worked it to the extent they did unless they had made a profit.

EL PASO-CONNELL SUIT RESTS WITH THE JUDGE.

In the district court yesterday the suit of the El Paso G. M. and M. Co. vs. J. Arthur Connell was tried before Judge Cunningham and was taken under advisement. It is a case involving a mining claim alleged to have been sold by Connell to the plaintiff company, but through a mistake the claim was surveyed with the discovery shaft on another piece of ground. The company is now suing for $3,000, the purchase price of the claim.

In the county court yesterday William J. McLemore brought suit for divorce against Sadie McLemore. Desertion is the charge.

George Schaff vs. Greenlee & Sons is the title of a money demand suit filed in the county court yesterday. Schaff states that he hauled dirt for the defendants and did work to the amount of $1,350 for them. He states that the defendants owe him that amount and he sues for it.

ACACIA ANNUAL MEETING CALLED FOR DEC. 17.

Circulars are being sent out calling for the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Acacia Gold Mining company to be held in this city in the offices of the company on the 17th of December. As no large changes have been recently made in the shareholders it is thought that no change will be made either in the directors or the officers. The company is pursuing the same policy as it has for some months past and that is the leasing system. By this system it is accumulating a good sized treasury reserve.

The Monarch Mining & Development Co., operating the Brady workings of the Burns claim of the Acacia company, sent out a shipment of 100 tons yesterday. The grade of the ore runs from $30 to $200 per ton, with an average maintaining about $75 per ton. The ore is principally from the 350 and 550-foot levels.

AVERAGE OUTPUT FROM GOLDEN CYCLE 50 TONS.

The October output of the Golden Cycle company shows that the average output from the workings of that mine was 50 tons a day. Some 10 days or more of the month had passed before the shipments from the newly-erected shaft were commenced. For the present month that output per day may be doubled and later on that may be even raised.

Lately the company has covered its new Legal Tender shaft house and other surface buildings with a fire-proof covering, similar in appearance to paper, although made up of mica schist and very durable in its character. The material is much cheaper than iron and it is said that it will withstand the weather conditions equally as well.

The development work that is being extensively carried out accounts for the small production. This consists of extending the eighth and ninth levels for the Revenue Cutter veins. The new ore house erected by the company is a monster in size and fully adequate to accommodate the mine for several years to come.

COMPANY TO WORK COPPER IS NOW INCORPORATED.

A short while ago it was reported that a company was being formed by Cripple Creek mining men for the purpose of operating claims north of Spring Creek on Copper mountain. This company is now incorporated under the name of the Mary Louise Bonding, Leasing and Mining company. It is capitalized for $200,000 with the stock divided into 2,000,000 shares of a par value of 10 cents a share.

The officers will be as follows: President, Dr. F. J. Crane, mayor of Cripple Creek; vice president, J. E. Strong, proprietor of the National hotel; secretary and treasurer, Albert Wagner; general manager, T. J. Dalzell, who, with William Wagner of Denver, constitute the board of directors. One-half of the capitalization has been set aside for development purposes exclusively, and work will be commenced without delay.

The directors have secured long time leases on the Fluorine, Flat Top, Bill Nye, Fort Wilcox, Oleon and Alceda. On the Alceda and Oleon they have also secured a bond.

The El Capitan and Mallet under three years' lease and bond; the west half of the Alceda and Oleon lode claims under a three years' lease; the famous Fluorine mine with a record of production of about $200,000 in less than 12 months, under a two years' lease, and the Bill Nye, Flat Top, Little Susie and Ft. Wilcox under a three years' lease.

The royalties to be paid on the mineral extracted and marketed from the territory, embracing a total of about 60 acres in a compact group, range from 10 to 15 per cent.

To develop this ground it is planned to extend the tunnel, already driven 1,000 feet into the mountain, directly through the center of the properties named. The depth gained will be about 700 feet, and in addition to this, work the surface will be actively prospected. The company also has acquired the machinery, house, and equipment at the mouth of the new bore.

Copper mountain has been neglected for some time, and the resumption of work on the scale proposed by the new company will be of great benefit to this end of the district.

PORTLAND'S GREAT OUTPUT.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 11.—An increase in the working force employed in the Portland mine is the latest encouraging news from Victor. On the company's pay roll for the month of October, there are about 700 men, most of whom are engaged in breaking ore. The Portland is producing from nearly every level and is sending out 10 carloads of average two-ounce mineral daily. The Midland Terminal and Short Line railroads are sharing in the transportation of the ore to Colorado Springs.

An increase in the Portland output is looked for for November and December, and the largest production from any mine in the history of the Cripple Creek district, will be the Portland's record for these two months. The ore is being sent out from the bins at the No. 1 shaft, but as the company expects to have the new ore house at the No. 2 in order again very soon, the output will undoubtedly be considerably increased.

It is encouraging to note that new lessees are taking hold of all kinds of mining propositions in every part of the district. The excellent strikes which have been made within the past two or three weeks had been an incentive to men with small capital to develop Cripple Creek properties. What is regarded as the most encouraging feature of the situation here is that the new ore bodies that have been opened up have in a majority of cases been on the smaller properties where lessees are working. Th outside district is again coming up and the rim of the Cripple Creek basin is to receive more attention this winter than it has for some time past. The new finds on different properties have not lost any of their importance, but are showing up in very good form with the development work that has already been accomplished.

Whipp and company have their shaft on the Emma No. 2 of the Isabella company, down to a depth of 70 feet. The vein and ore body opened at the surface is yielding good ore and several pay shipments have been made. The ore shoot has been proved up for a good distance at the 50-foot level and at present the shaft is being sunk to the 100-foot point where the next lateral work will be done. Smelting grade ore has been found in the shaft all the way down to the present depth.

Smith & Outcalt, leasing a block of the Isabella's Jack Rabbit claim have run their 140-foot level for a distance of 100 feet. They are preparing to leave the dike which they have been following and crosscut through the length of the block. The dike shows a good character of rock, but so far no shipping values have been developed.

The showing in the winze sunk from the 100-foot level of the Little Frank S. on Raven hill, is getting into better ore at a depth of 25 feet below the level. Quite a little rock is being saved for shipment, and if the improvement continues the crosscut at the 200-foot level will be extended west for this ore body.

Lessee Grube, working a block of the Legal Tender of the Golden Cycle company, sent out a 50-ton shipment of average 2-ounce screenings yesterday, and the lessee is saving about 50 tons of ore per month and is at very little expense in operating.

The Rocky Mountain Leasing company, working the Delmonico, has sunk a new shaft on the property to a depth of 50 feet. The shaft is extensive in proportion and will be put down to the 500-foot depth at once. Progress is slow on account of the size of the shaft. The leasing company expects to cut a good vein and ore body before the 200-foot depth is reached.

BONBRIGHT & CO.'S MARKET LETTER

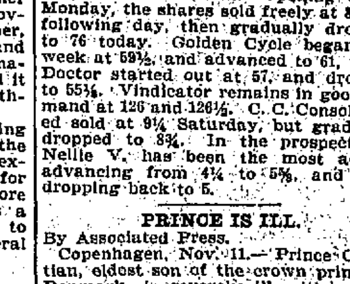
Colorado Springs, Nov. 9, 1901.

The week has been a dull one on the market, and trading has been listless except in a few instances where reported strikes in properties created a demand for shares. Gold Dollar has displayed marked weakness, due without doubt to the rumors freely circulated to the effect that the ore shoot had dipped out of Gold Dollar ground into Mabel M. ground. The shares sold at 18¼ Saturday, but gradually dropped during the week, until they sold readily today at 16¼. Gould sold as high as 22 on Saturday, but dropped to 18¼ the same day. On Monday the price was 19¼, advancing to 20½ yesterday, and back to 19½ today. Elkton scored a slight advance, but reacted quickly. The shares began the week at 159, then advanced to 163½ on Monday, and 164 Wednesday and Thursday, but dropped to 159½ today. Mollie Gibson scored the greatest advance of the week, selling at 15 on Monday, and rising steadily to 19¼ today. Isabella's range has been from 47½ to 45½, selling at last mentioned figure today and being rather inactive. El Paso has scored a severe decline for the week. Opening at 80 Monday, the shares sold freely at 81 the following day, then gradually dropped to 76 today. Golden Cycle began the week at 59½, and advanced to 61, while Doctor started out at 57, and dropped to 55½. Vindicator remains in good demand at 126 and 126½. C. C. Consolidated sold at 9¼ Saturday, but gradually dropped to 8¾. In the prospect list Nellie V. has been the most active, advancing from 4¼ to 5⅝, and then dropping back to 5.

PRINCE IS ILL.

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—Prince Christian, eldest son of the crown prince of Denmark, is severely ill with scarlet fever.



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STATE MINING NEWS.

MINING ABOUT ASPEN HAS INCREASED LARGELY.

Mr. J. M. B. Parry, superintendent of the Bonnybell mine of Aspen, states that Pitkin county has increased her production and done more development work in the past six months than for years gone by. The progress in Taylor river country has been encouraging and progressive. The showing in free gold over prospect work in the Difficult district has created quite an excitement and all this work has been done by local capital of Aspen. The large silver mines have done more development work this year than for the past nine years and it has been rewarded. The price of silver has just enabled ends to meet.

A matter of great importance to the mining industry of Aspen has been the erection of a new $40,000 mill. This mill has just been completed and is of the most improved style. Space will not permit to give a description of it. It is now running full time with a large force of men employed.

The mill is known as the D. R. C. Brown mill and is especially constructed to treat the ores of the Cowenhoven tunnel and the Della S. group of mines on Smuggler.

GILPIN COUNTY.

Sinking operations are being carried on at a depth of over 1800 feet at the Gunnell mine in Eureka district, and the Gunnell company intend putting the shaft down another lift of 100 feet. The Grand Army shaft is over 1200 feet in depth, but sinking has been suspended for the present. These properties are furnishing employment to a force of 100 men on company and tributer account, and a heavy tonnage of ore is being taken out, most of which is being hoisted at the Grand Army shaft, during sinking operations at the pump shaft.

The Minott mine at the head of Gilson and Elkhorn gulches, and just touching the Gilpin county line, is a property rarely mentioned, but is, nevertheless, one of the most active in that section. Additional machinery has just been installed, surface buildings have been enlarged, and the owners are now constructing large ore bins below their dump, thus saving a hard climb for quartz teams, and making it more convenient for the future shipping of ore. Smelting ore running from seven to as high as 14 ounces gold per ton is reported as being shipped and three teams are engaged in hauling the ore to Idaho Springs. Cleveland, O., parties are the owners and they are fortunate in having such a good property.

At the Cook, Fisk and Gregory-Bobtail consolidated properties, the management reports that the developments carried out for the past few months have placed those properties in excellent shape for a future heavy production. Good ground has been opened up and the developments are beginning to show up lots of good ore. This is so in the different properties and it means increased shipments from this on. Employment is being given to about 100 men in all, including tributers, and the daily shipments are now averaging from 75 to 100 tons, which is about evenly divided in its production between the company men and tributers. Of the production about one-tenth is smelting ore, the balance all going to the stamp mills at Black Hawk. The ores are all of a very fair grade, and some ores taken out of the 12th level of the Fisk, gave returns of seven ounces gold per cord. The Fisk ores are being hoisted through the Gregory incline, the Bobtail ores are coming out through the tunnel, and the Cook ore is coming out of that big shaft.—(Register-Call.

CUSTER COUNTY.

Messrs. Lowe, Lanzendorfer and Noxon, the gentlemen who recently found the big copper ledge about 25 miles south of here, have just returned from the scene of their find, having completed their assessment work and secured their ground. They brought with them as much as they could conveniently carry from the ledge, about 500 pounds, which shows copper glance most profusely, which runs 64 per cent. copper and from 9 to 19 ounces silver. The ledge, which they at first supposed was about 12 feet in width, has been cut into 15 feet, and the formation ahead remains intact. The streaks of glance shot through the rock vary from an inch to a foot or more in thickness. The rock has changed with development from granite schist to quartz.

The find is in the Mavina pass section, and on the Custer and Huerfano county line, and is easy of access, being reached by wagon or buggy. The owners have had innumerable propositions for interests in the property, but as yet have refused to consider any of them, not that they are averse to selling, but because they desire to thoroughly open it and ascertain its value. It is, without doubt, the richest and biggest copper find ever made in this state.—(Wet Mountain Tribune.

SILVERTON DISTRICT.

This week the 16-horse power engine to furnish the power for the Gardner electric drills at the Henrietta mine, arrived and is being put in place at the mouth of No. 7 level, where the drills will be used at present. The boiler house and engine foundation is completed and everything in readiness to install the new power, which will also run the electric fan and furnish illumination for mine and boarding house. Work will be prosecuted on No. 7 level until the big ore shoot 700 feet under the apex of the vein is reached. In the meantime work on No. 10 level will be prosecuted by hand, 150 feet having already been run this month.

Monday the last payments on the Henrietta and Lizzie mines were made to W. F. Mayfield, the heirs of John T. Mayfield, and J. W. Sites, the total aggregating $23,493.59. This amount was given in exchange for notes, made about two months ago, when the fourth owner, Elmer King, received his share in cash and the others, as named above, accepted notes due in most part fifteen months from date. But the Kendrick-Gelder Smelting company anticipated payment, as stated, and now has the satisfaction of being absolute owner of the properties without a debt or note against them.—(Silverton Standard.

MINERAL COUNTY.

Connections were made Thursday afternoon between the United Mines shaft and the Humphreys tunnel which is an extension to the Nelson tunnel. The raise from the tunnel to meet the shaft was about 50 feet high and in making the connection from the shaft to the raise the two came together almost exactly, which speaks well for the exactness of Engineer Rowley's figuring. The tunnel is nearly two miles long and the shaft is over 1,500 feet deep, making considerable ground over which to survey. The time when this connection should be made has been long looked forward and many thousands of dollars expended to accomplish it. Now it is made and the company will at once commence putting the property in condition to make a tremendous output, as the ore that is exposed and virtually blocked out in this property could not be extracted in five years at the rate of 1,000 tons per day. This only has reference to the ore above the tunnel level without taking in consideration that below this level. Now the company are awaiting the comple- [illegible]

when the ore will begin to roll out.—(Creede Candle.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

The large streaks of ore recently opened on the Sunburst are holding their own in good shape and making a heavy production. The Cope lease and Roberts lease were both big shippers during the week, the ore being about the average grade of former shipments. This property which was bought by the Red Oak property in connection with the Sceptre, Astor and other claims in their group, bids fair to become one of their most valuable holdings.

Some splendid shipments were made this week from the Dunderberg, which is making a very good showing at present. Biami & Co. had one of their runs of rich ore, there being nine tons in the lot, the first class running 535 ounces silver, 48 per cent. lead, or $331.84 per ton, which is equal to about 17 ounces in gold. The second class was also good ore, running 15 per cent. lead and 198 ounces silver per ton. Parchini & Co. also shipped 25 tons of good mineral, but not as high grade as that from the Biami lease.

The usual heavy shipments continue from the Santiago, a wagon load per day being the amount that is being hauled down. The tonnage of ore that is being broken is wonderful for the number of men employed and the small amount of ground that it takes to produce it. The breast of No. 2 level is being driven ahead with one man; there is one man in the stope above this level and one man sinking a winze from the floor of the level. With these three men as the entire force that is working on ore, the production for October is about 60 tons.

Level No. 3, which is being driven down the hill to gain 100 feet more depth, has now advanced to reach the vein in solid formation about the first of December. Good buildings have been put up at the mouth of the second and third levels, in addition to the new boarding house, ore houses, etc., out on the flat, and work can be carried on comfortably throughout the winter, and steady shipments maintained. The ore still holds its good values in gold, silver, lead and copper. —(Georgetown Courier.

OURAY DISTRICT.

H. Wrisberg, president of the American-Nettle Gold Mining company, visited the Bon Homme mine at Burros Park, near Lake City. Mr. Wrisberg is greatly elated over the showing the Bon Homme is making and is quite sanguine that it will prove to be one of the great mines of the state. His company are developing the property by the use of air drills, driving two tunnels, one of them being in 300 feet while the other has penetrated the mountainside a distance of 700 feet. The vein shows at the surface and has been prospected for a distance of 5,000 feet. Two hundred assays, taken from trenches dug in the surface of the vein at various points, give assays averaging, across the vein, $15 to the ton. A shaft on the vein shows it to have a width of 19 feet all over. There is a 16-inch streak of good smelting ore while all the rest of the vein is a good concentrating proposition and from tests already made can be reduced seven to one. Mr. Wrisberg, who is the president of a half dozen large mining corporations, and has been actively engaged for many years in visiting the properties, devising new methods for cheapening their operations, is not at all visionary in his calculations when he estimates that the ore reserves, after the lower tunnel is driven 5,000 feet, will amount to 21,000,000 cubic feet.

While the present transportation and treatment charges amount to $18 per ton or $90 for five tons and by concentrating five tons into one and getting rid of the silica the freight and treatment charges can be reduced to $14, making a saving of $76 on every five ton lot. The cost of concentrating will not exceed $1.50 per ton, leaving a net saving of $14 per ton. On the 1,300,000 tons of ore that will be opened up above the lower tunnel there will be saved through concentrating just $18,200,000.

These figures are given in detail to illustrate the enormous profits to be made out of large bodies of low grade ores through the concentrating process. Without concentrating these ores are comparatively worthless and would barely stand the expensive freight and smelting charges, but with a $200,000 concentrating plant they at once become an $18,000,000 proposition.—(Plaindealer.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

Approved by the U. S. Surveyor General For Colorado, During the Week Ended Nov. 2, 1901.

15088—Denver, Standard No. 1 et al.
15048—Denver, Bismark et al.
15107—Leadville, Sailor Boy.
15204—Durango, Ruby.
15201—Denver, Nancy.
14915—Durango, Grand Mogul.
14993—Pueblo, Mike Sutton.
15187—Pueblo, Imp.
15218—Pueblo, Contact No. 2.
15024—Gunnison, Boston et al.
15077—Denver, Aksarben.
15056—Denver, Boss et al.
15191—Montrose, Mt. Sneffels Belle.
15210—Leadville, Queen of May et al.
15246—Denver, Equinox.
15190—Durango, Mancos View.
15218—Leadville, Grace.

Amended Work (G. L. O.)

10797—Pueblo, Mule Shoe.
10798—Pueblo, Apex.
8695—Pueblo, Lulu et al.
10890—Pueblo, J. T.
9587—Am., Pueblo, Lady Washington et al.
10441—Pueblo, Leslie E. Keeley.

Affidavits of $500 Expenditure Issued.

10034—Pueblo, Bull Doser et al.
11857—Pueblo, Mary J.
15148—Pueblo, Semper Bonus et al.

C. C. Goodale,
Surveyor-General.

PETROLEUM TRUST.

By Associated Press.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—The owners of all the petroleum works in Galicia have decided to form a trust to end the existing reckless competition.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS

Goddard Has Closed Colorado City Games

Sheriff Goddard yesterday notified the gambling houses in Colorado City that they must close up. The order was compiled with and there is no gambling in Colorado City today.

When asked about the report that gambling had been stopped in Colorado City, Sheriff Goddard said:

"I have lately received numerous complaints about gambling in Colorado City and yesterday I sent over word that it must stop."

That was all he said about it. It is understood that no informations have been filed with the district attorney and no complaints have been filed in the district court. There are no charges against any of the gamblers or gambling house keepers. The order is a permanent one and will continue in force as long as Sheriff Goddard remains in office.

YOUNG WOMAN WAS PARTIALLY INSANE.

The guests in the lobby of the Antlers hotel were startled about 7 o'clock last night by a young woman who came in by way of the drug store at the south side, and walked down the hall gesticulating, staring and talking very loudly to herself about the appearances of the hotel. She was evidently very much pleased with the place she had entered, probably by accident, for no one had ever seen her before.

By the time she reached the dining room doors Detective Wilson and Porter Fred Alexander were near enough to take hold of her and lead her into a small drawing room close by. There they managed to entertain her until the police patrol could be summoned.

"It's a very nice hotel you have here," said she, in a tone of complete approval. Then she rambled on about other things. When the police arrived she made no remonstrance, but accompanied them to the headquarters.

There she was very restless, and nothing accurate could be learned from her. She said her name was Lilly Coontz, and talked of Salida. It is likely that she came into the city on a D. & R. G. train that had just arrived from the west. She was fairly well dressed and carried a small satchel.

Chief King sent her to the county jail for temporary safe keeping.

Lilly Coontz, the young woman who was taken to the city jail Sunday night, on the charge of insanity, was tried yesterday afternoon, found to be suffering from an acute attack of insanity and taken to Dr. Work's sanitarium at Pueblo immediately. She has relatives in Denver.

She was taken to the county court at 3 o'clock much against her inclination, and jurors were impaneled for a trial. The woman had to be held in a seat, and she talked and cursed continuously during the trial.

C. W. Lacey and Detective Wilson told the circumstances of her capture at the Antlers hotel. Then County Physician Richardson testified that he had been with her a large part of the day trying to pacify her and learn something about her. She had been much more distracted than on Sunday and had been able to answer almost no questions. She talked incessantly about persons being off duty or on duty as if she had been much around a hotel. Another part of her vagary was in regard to burning someone at the stake. She had also said something about cutting someone's throat with a razor, but the court thought there was no foundation for this in fact.

In her pocket had been found an employment certificate from Denver sending her as a pastry cook to a hotel in Salida. Information from Denver stated that her parents had lived there, but could not be found by the authorities.

Judge Hubbard asked the woman a few questions which she answered very much at random. She thought she had been all over the United States, that she had come from Salida last night—she did not know why—that she was born in Independence, Kas., that she was 20 years old, and that she has lived in Colorado six years.

During this quizzing was the only time in the court room that she put her mind on anything for more than a moment.

The jury found her insane without rising from their seats, and she was taken to the Work asylum at Pueblo at 4:30 o'clock. She seemed to partly realize what was going on, and declared herself to be insane. Dr. Richardson thinks the condition has developed within the past few days.

Further information will be sought in regard to her by the authorities.

The following is from the Gazette special correspondent in Denver:

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 11.—Miss Lilly Coontz, who was found in an insane condition at the Antlers hotel in Colorado Springs last evening, has a mother and sister living here at 1156 South Water street. The report of the girl's condition was a complete surprise to them and steps were immediately taken to bring her home. She left here two weeks ago and went to Portland, Ore., where she has been at work.

MOVEMENT TO EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS.

After consulting with other aldermen, C. E. Corporan has been interviewing the residents of four additions to this city with a view to learning whether they wish to be brought into the corporation limits of the city.

These outlying parts of the city, the Rustic Home, Calvert Heights, Finley's and South Colorado City additions, are really parts of the city and in the opinion of many should be made such legally. Numerous advantages will come to the inhabitants of those additions if they are brought within the limits. Among the advantages will be city water mains, electric lights and fire protection, none of which they now enjoy.

There are about 15 houses in the Rustic Home addition, 21 in South Colorado City, which includes the old glass works, and a less number in the other additions.

Mr. Corporan has talked personally with many residents of the Rustic Home and Finley's additions, and they will probably petition to be taken into the city. If the others are not willing to come in by petition, the courts will probably be resorted to.

Last night typewritten petitions were made, and they will be circulated at once. The matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the council, November 18.

LEONARD BALLOU DIED IN NEW YORK.

Word has been received of the death in New York of Leonard S. Ballou, father of Kingsley Ballou of this city. Mr. Ballou was one of the oldest pioneers of Colorado, coming west in 1871, he actively engaged in many successful mining enterprises. At the age of [illegible] Ballou had accumulated a large fortune through importing fine linens in which business he was associated with his brother, Samuel Ballou, in New York City. His value in a commercial capacity was appreciated by such prominent business men as A. T. Stewart and H. B. Claflin who were his backers. Mr. Ballou was a 33d degree Mason and a member of one of the old New York Knickerbocker families.

CHARLES H. MATTOCKS DIED SUNDAY NIGHT.

Charles H. Mattocks, a well-known broker and business man of this city, died Saturday night at his residence, 1603 North Tejon street. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for almost six weeks. He was a brother of S. J. Mattocks of the Mattocks Investment company. He was also a member of the W. R. Foley Investment company, and represented the company on the exchange.

The deceased was born in Danville, Vt., in 1871. He was at one time a member of the Vermont state legislature and was also cashier of the Caledonian National bank of Danville. He had many friends here, and among his business associates he was reckoned highly. He leaves a mother, with whom he resided, and a brother.

The funeral exercises took place yesterday at the family home. Dr. W. H. W. Boyle of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the services. Last night the remains were shipped to his old home in Danville, Vt.

SCHOOL BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

The election for the school bonds yesterday afternoon at the High school, although not as large a vote as it might have been, resulted in accordance with the wishes of the board. The amount voted was $100,000. It is expected that the bonds will be sold within a very short time. Purchasers are already here, and while no official action can be taken until the bonds are advertised, it is known that bidding will be pretty lively as there is much competition between the different buyers. The bonds pay 4 per cent. and will no doubt bring a handsome premium.

The election took place from about 2 o'clock until 5. At first the voting was very light, and at 4 o'clock, not over 60 persons had voted. There were no opposing votes, but it seemed that interest was lacking. At 5, when the voting was declared officially closed, the number of votes cast was 58, but this number is more than enough to carry the measure.

The purpose of the bonds is for the enlargement of the school room capacity of the city schools. About 20 additional rooms will be built in the crowded parts of the residence section. In the outlying districts it is not unlikely that new buildings will be erected, instead of adding rooms to those already built. The plans of the building committee, of which Mr. George Elstun is chairman, are not yet in form to give details, as they depended entirely upon the outcome of yesterday's election. The building committee stated, however, that at least 20 rooms would be built. This will meet present emergencies.

Work on the new rooms and buildings will be begun in about 90 days.

VICTOR LINE OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

Regular traffic over the Victor division of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railway was opened yesterday.

The completion of this division gives the Short Line entrance into the whole Cripple Creek district. Much freight traffic will go over the six miles comprised in the run between Cameron and Victor. Trains are now running regularly and the new division of the road promises to greatly increase the business of the railway.

GARRETT WON.

The Colorado Springs Gun club held a shoot yesterday in which the members competed for the club diamond medal trophy. These shoots are held once in two weeks. The trophy will become the property of the person who wins it in three shoots.

H. H. Dorsey has now won twice and J. W. Garrett once. Mr. Shemwell's low scores yesterday were due to his use of a new double-barreled gun. Mr. Garrett was the successful sportsman yesterday. Following is the score:

Garrett	24	22	25	23	0—94
Shemwell	23	20	20	17	0—80
Dorsey	17	21	17	21	15—91

Out of a possible 25:

Safranek	12
Sanderson	13
Rumbang	22
Bondy	18
Earnest	16
Martin	15

DIED AT NATIONAL HOSPITAL.

M. L. Johnson, a well-known young business man of this city and Denver, died Friday night at the National hospital. Mr. Johnson came out here about five years ago for his health. He was formerly on the Cincinnati Post and the Cleveland World, and for the past four years has been connected with the business management of the Evening Telegraph. He was well known in business circles, and much beloved for his mild, gentle disposition. His business dealings with his associates have always been a source of satisfaction to all. His honor and integrity were only equaled by his cheerfulness even in the face of illness and disappointments.

Mr. Johnson has been ill since he first came to Colorado, and during the past three or four months, his decline has been so rapid that his death was not unexpected at any moment, yet even so, it came as a shock to his many friends here. His home is in Indianapolis, where the remains were shipped yesterday. His father and mother reside there. Besides his parents, a wife is left to mourn his death. During the last days of his illness, many of his friends did their best to ease his sad hours while death was approaching. Nothing that could be done to make him at ease was left undone and only regret and sorrow were felt when the news of his death was known.

WILL BUILD THEIR CHURCH.

Colorado Springs, the city of beautiful homes and fine churches, will soon have another handsome edifice to sustain its reputation as a city of artistic architecture. The Christian Scientists will soon build a church in this city that will be a credit to Colorado Springs and to the cause which they represent. Everywhere, where the Scientists have erected temples of worship, they have crowned their faith with the highest expression of practical belief. Their churches everywhere are the most beautiful and the most simple, architecturally, sparing neither cost nor time in the erection thereof.

The church will be located on the southeast corner of Cascade and Boulder streets. It embraces five lots, with a frontage of 125 feet on Cascade and 190 feet on Boulder street. It is one of the most desirable sites in the city, as this part of Colorado Springs will always remain in the heart of the fashionable residence portion. The church will directly face the mountains, and the location is such that nothing can ever be erected to obstruct the view. No definite plans for the church have yet been made, and it is not likely the plans will materialize very soon. Although the cause of the Scientists is growing very rapidly, not alone in Colorado Springs, but all over the west, it is thought to be more fitting to wait before the church is erected. The site for the future church, cost $15,000. The sale was made through C. E. Tyler and T. J. Downer.

The Scientists will continue to hold their place of meeting on Pike's Peak avenue until the church is erected.

CHANGES AT THE COURT HOUSE.

County Treasurer Pollen, who will in January commence his second term of office, states that he will make no new appointments.

"My present staff of clerks has not turned me out," he said yesterday, "so I guess I won't turn them out. They have done good work for the past two years and I have no reason to make a change."

Mr. F. F. Schreiber, of Colorado City, will remain as deputy county treasurer, and the clerks will be Ralph Bradfield, Gus C. Leibold and Miss Pollen. This is the present staff.

County Assessor-elect Strachan has gone to New Orleans for a short visit and has not announced his appointments. There are several applicants for deputy assessor. A. B. Brisbin and George R. Green have been mentioned for this position. It is stated that Mr. Strachan has not decided on anybody for the position yet. There are a good many clerkships in this office, but there are sufficient applicants to fill them all.

George Birdsall, chief of police of Colorado City, and Walter Gathright, ex-chief of police of Colorado Springs, are said to be candidates for the position of under-sheriff. Mr. Gilbert has made no appointments, other than John Nelson for jailer, which appointment was announced several days ago.

The retiring officials are making plans for the future. Judge Hubbard will return to the practice of law. Assessor Layden, it is said, will take up mining again. County Commissioner Doran facetiously insists that he is going to look up "empty bucket" water propositions for the city council. Sheriff Goddard has not stated what he will do when his term expires.

RAILWAY MAKING MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

A good many improvements in railway property have been made here during the summer and others are to be made or are now in progress. It evidences the fact that the railways believe in the substantiality and growth of Colorado Springs in the future, and in the cases of the new baggage room at the Rio Grande and the new freight house at the Santa Fe it shows an outgrowing of former capacities and conveniences.

President Frank Trumbull and General Manager Schlacks, after a trip over the Colorado Midland railway system, report that several bridges are to be rebuilt and many sharp curves straightened in order to bring the roadbed up to a higher standard of excellence. The Midland has been making improvements of this kind since last spring. Then a number of curves were cut out in Ute Pass in order to make the road absolutely safe for faster running. The track was much shortened and the trains are able to make better time.

Everyone who has visited the Rio Grande station in several months has noticed the beautiful new pavilion in place of the old baggage room and the neat red stone baggage room that has been built south of the station.

It is further understood that the grounds around the Rio Grande station will be improved and beautified as much as railroad grounds can be, so that next spring the place will look quite different.

The Santa Fe is now tearing down its old freight house. The clerks are working and storing freight in box cars. A new depot is to be erected one block south of the site of the old one. For some time work has been going on in improving the yards also, and later the Costilla street subway is to be straightened and rebuilt.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

Mr. Franklin E. Brooks Seeks the Republican Nomination at Large.

Mr. Franklin E. Brooks of this city, has announced himself as a candidate for the position of congressman-at-large, and has enlisted many warm personal friends in his support:

Mr. P. B. Stewart, when seen, said:

"I am glad to see that Mr. Brooks has announced himself as a candidate for congress from Colorado. He is a capable and energetic man, eminently fitted to serve the state in the capacity of congressman."

D. B. Fairley said: "I can indorse the candidacy of Mr. Brooks for congress. He is an indefatigable worker in anything that he undertakes and is a man of great ability. He is punctual and prompt in all business relations and has certainly done efficient work for the Republican party. I think he would make his mark in congress and would be a credit to his constituents."

Prof. M. C. Gile: "I think that I have been acquainted with Mr. Brooks as long as any one in the city has, and I can say that all that he is now he showed when he was in college that he was going to be. He was a hard worker and a clear thinker and always took high rank as a student. Professors and men, alike, in college considered him irrepressible and always to be depended upon. As a citizen who would be a good representative of this state he would be valuable for his knowledge of the state, for his legal training, his wide acquaintance with men and the party. When a man like Mr. Brooks consents to allow his name to be used in connection with a public office it means the uplifting of politics. He will have the support of his friends and the respect of his political enemies."

CHAMBERS IS MADE COUNTY ATTORNEY.

The first change in county officials brought about through the recent election occurred yesterday. The change came in the county attorneyship.

James A. Orr, judge-elect of the county court, has been county attorney, but yesterday he presented to the county commissioners his resignation from that office. The resignation was accepted and Attorney R. L. Chambers was unanimously elected to the vacancy. Mr. Chambers will fill the unexpired term of Mr. Orr, which runs until January 14. The board of county commissioners will reorganize at that time and Mr. Chambers will doubtless be elected for the new term.

Sheriff-elect Gilbert has announced one appointment. He states that John L. Nelson will be the jailer at the El Paso county jail. Mr. Nelson is well known in this city. He has lived here a number of years and is one of the leading labor union men of Colorado Springs. He has been president of the local Carpenters union and was delegate to the American Federation of Labor from this city at the last session of that body. The appointment will be received with favor by all working men.

Charles H. Bates, the constable-elect for Colorado City, is a candidate for the position of under-sheriff. There are said to be other Colorado City candidates for this position and also several Colorado Springs men who want the appointment.

Judge Orr has not announced his appointee for clerk of the county court. There are several candidates for this position and it is understood that the choice has not been made yet. Mrs. Ida Hutson, present stenographer of the county court, is mentioned as the possible new clerk of the court and Mr. Richard Lamson, a well-known young attorney of the city, is also mentioned in this connection. There are said to be others who are desirous of the position. It is said, but not officially, that if Mrs. Hutson is not appointed clerk she will be retained as stenographer.

County Clerk Reed stated yesterday that he had a full corps of assistants in his office and would not make any changes before the first of January. There is no reason to believe that any changes will be made at that time.

TOLL ROAD.

County Commissioners Greenway and Fairall yesterday visited the Bear Creek toll road about which there has been considerable complaint of late.

They found the road in very bad condition and are not surprised that there have been complaints about it. C. D. Thayer runs the toll road and the commissioners intend to make him fix the road up so that it is safe and in good condition for travel or compel him to throw it open free of charge when they will take care of it as a county road. The commissioners find that the stories about exorbitant tolls charged by Thayer are not true. Thayer charges a reasonable toll, they say, but he has not kept the road up.

The commissioners stated that they found a fire very comfortable up Bear Creek canon yesterday afternoon. They dined where the creek was almost icebound, and to them up there it appeared as though winter had come with considerable severity. Reports from city and county officials who have had occasion to go up into the hills lately are to the effect that the gullies are filled with frozen snow and the creeks show considerable ice.

EX-AUDITOR ON THE SITUATION.

Hon. L. B. Swanbeck, formerly auditor of state of Colorado, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Swanbeck was a resident of Saguache county when he was elected auditor in 1888, but he now resides in Denver. Few men are in a better position to know the trend of public feeling in all sections of the state at the present time than he.

"It did me good to see the way Saguache county rounded into line this fall," said Mr. Swanbeck to a Gazette representative yesterday. "It is the first time for eight years that the Republican ticket has come out of the fight there with anything like a respectable showing. The change of public feeling in regard to politics is not confined to Saguache county, however. All over the state the results show that Colorado is rapidly getting back into the Republican line and I fully believe that with proper management of the Republican party's affairs the state can be made safe for next year.

"The only county where early campaign indications were not worked out at the polls was Arapahoe. It looked before the county conventions as though the Republicans could carry Arapahoe, and they failed to do it. The result was not very surprising, however, and a similar result would not be any more surprising should it occur again, the conditions of the campaign being the same. It was announced before the Republican convention that there was no slate and that every man would stand an equal show before the convention. There were good men available had any been really wanted, but when the convention got ready to do its work, A. M. Stevenson bobbed up with his slate as solid as ever and there was no more show for a man who was not on that slate to get a nomination than there would have been for a dog. Not only did they get no votes, but their names were not allowed to appear. They were not mentioned. Under these conditions it is not strange that some of them were offended and to this situation can be attributed the defeat of the Republican ticket in Arapahoe county. Under the same management another defeat can be looked for.

"El Paso county certainly did herself proud this fall. We all expected the Republican ticket to win out, but we were not looking for such majorities as you gave. It is due to excellent party management in this county, to the nomination of strong men for the county offices and to the attitude of the Gazette. I think the Gazette is in an exceedingly strong position. I like the tone of the editorials on Colorado politics that you have been running and I think they will make friends for the Gazette and for the Republican party as a party throughout the state. The Gazette has lots of friends in Arapahoe county, and it will have a good deal of influence there between now and the next fall campaign. I do not believe that the Republicans there will tolerate another year of dictatorship such as they are now subjected to. With these changes in the situation Arapahoe county will prove herself Republican and it will be perfectly possible to carry the state for the Republican ticket next fall."

Victor's Triumph.

(Victor Record.)

Victor never gets left. When the C. S. & C. C. D. Short Line entered Cripple Creek less than 300 people were present to greet it. There was no band, no banquet, no speeches, no enthusiasm. When it entered Victor, though months later, and after the summer travel is a thing of the past, Victor unselfishly turned out by thousands, greeted its guests with two big brass bands, a cheering throng, speeches of welcome and a splendid banquet.

Victor will also give the Short Line its largest business for this is the central shipping point of the district.

The entrance of the new Short Line into Victor at this time is remarkable only insofar as it adds one more business enterprise to our fast increasing list. It does not mark a new order of things as the first railroad always does in a community, but it emphasises our commercial importance by calling attention to the fact that two large and industrious railroads are not enough to administer to our needs and another road is necessary to do the business.

Victor is the real commercial center of this great district and the world has at last come to a realization of the fact. The great mines are all near Victor and the population is rapidly centering here. We need 200 more houses to accomodate present demands and hundreds of inquiries are coming to Victor real estate men every week for houses in this city.

This city is now the principal city in the Cripple Creek district and it will continue to be so until the end of time. (Victor Record.

Colorado Springs Short Line.

(Cripple Creek Times-Citizen.)

The ceremonies at Victor yesterday completed the labor of the Colorado Springs Short Line and was the crowning work for the upbuilding of the Cripple Creek district.

A few years since the movement for an exclusive local line, built and controlled by local capital was urged by the Times-Citizen. In all its phases the movement met the cordial endorsement of this paper and yesterday the final link in the movement was welded which tied Victor to the great local system.

The construction of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek Short Line as an independent railroad has solved the problem for this district and the construction of the big reduction plant at the Colorado Springs terminus will still further extend the movement for the prosperity of the district.

The Live and the Dead.

We have been much interested in looking over the recent issues of the Galveston papers. They are generous in pages and crowded with news and advertisements. We find, for instance, that on Saturday last there were nearly 50 steamships in port, and that 21 more were bound to that destination. We find further that all the energies of a busy American city were moving prosperously forward. Already the commerce is mounting toward $300,000,000 a year and the building operations are rising by the million every month. And yet this was the place swept away less than 14 months ago by the greatest catastrophe that has visited any city in modern times.

On the other side of the world one of the most interesting of industries is the digging up of buried cities, the relocation of great centers of population which disappeared from the maps and the showing of civilizations which had their days of fortune and glory. But there is no need to go so far back. Take Spain, for instance. Once Cordova had 6,000 palaces, nearly 300,000 houses and 1,000,000 inhabitants; now its population is 57,000. Seville two centuries ago, with its 600,000, today has less than one-fourth that number.

Within a generation. Chicago was swept by fire, and now it has 2,000,000 of people and nearly $400,000,000 of property on its tax books. Galveston rises from the flood within a year, and Jacksonville, swept by fire, emerges into a finer and handsomer life within a few months as cheerfully as if nothing had happened to make it sad.

There is no limit to the energies of the people who do such things as these. Disaster cannot cast them down, and success is only a stepping stone to higher deeds.—(Philadelphia Times.

Reliable and Gentle.

There are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Musn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assist the bowels. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

Dr. Francis Phillips

Specialist

Chronic Diseases of MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Latest Cure For Catarrh of Nose and Throat.

Most Scientific and Successful Treatment of Consumption.

Medical and Surgical Diseases of both sexes. I also make a specialty of Acute Diseases of Children and will respond to calls in city, day or night.

PHONE 803.

Office 24 North Tejon Street Over Craigue's Grocery Store.

Hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays 2 to 3.

CONSULTATION FREE

We Want Your Name

on our Mail Order List. Send it and we will mail you free our new

Fall Catalogue and Our Special Bargain Lists

We Pay the Freight

Let us tell you how we are the largest mail order house in the west. Established 1872. Twenty departments.

THE JOSLIN DRY GOODS CO.

Denver, Colo.

THE GAZETTE IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE WITH ITS OWN PRIVATE WIRE TO THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, Nov. 12.—The mining stock market today was remarkable for the great weakness displayed. The bears seemed to have it all their own way, despite the fact that they do not now have a 30-day option in their favor. The absolute lack of any support in many of the instances of declines today was all the more conspicuous because of the fact that there was not any covering by the shorts. The extremity in which mining stocks now find themselves finds no other explanation but that there is no demand whatever for this class of securities; and the only consolation which holders are finding is that the demoralized and lethargic condition is not justified by the condition of Cripple Creek, and that sooner or later there will absolutely have to be a reaction. Acacia was low at 14½ and Anaconda sold at 27. Dante declined to 4¼, despite the fact that a recent shipment of 15 tons from this property was settled for at the rate of $75 in gold to the ton, while Elkton, which may be sold on the basis of $2.75 per share, was subjected to an ordeal of selling orders which it could not bear up under, and a steady decline was recorded from $1.59 to $1.54½. Doctor was firm at 56 and El Paso sold again at 78, but Gold Dollar declined to 14⅞ and Gold King was very low at 65. Golden Cycle was stronger at 62. Isabella declined to 41½. Vindicator to $1.24½ and Work sold at 11⅝. Trading in the preferred and common lists was again very featureless, with the exception of Sunset-Eclipse which was just added to the lists today. The trading in these shares was very brisk and the price advanced to 14⅝.

MINES.

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Acacia	....	14⅞	1000
Argentum-J	7½	7⅞	1000
Anaconda	27	27½	2000
Battle Mt	18	18¾	....
Black Belle	9½	9¾	1000
Butterfly-Terrible	....	29	....
Cripple Creek Con.	8⅝	8⅞	4000
Dante	4¼	4⅜	2000
Doctor-Jack Pot	55½	56	1000
Elkton Con	1.54½	1.55	33750
El Paso	78	79	3200
Fanny Rawlings	16½	17½	....
Findley	8¼	8¾	....
Gold Dollar	14¾	15	1000
Golden Cycle	62	....	1000
Gold King	60	67	500
Gould	17½	18	2000
Ingham Con	13½	14	....
Isabella	41½	42	20500
Jack Pot	40¼	41½	300
Katinka	30	....	....
Last Dollar	60	....	....
Lexington	....	67⅞	....
Mint	12	15	500
Mollie Gibson	15	19½	....
Moon-Anchor	....	30	....
Orphan	....	20	....
Pharmacist	6	6⅞	....
Pinnacle	5	....	....
Pointer	6	6½	....
Portland	2.90	3.01	....
Prince Albert	3½	3¾	2000
Vindicator	....	1.25	1000
Work	11⅝	11¾	2000

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Alamo	13¼	13¼	2000
Beacon Hill Ajax	5½	6	3000
Ben Hur	8½	....	....
Blanche	2	2½	....
Bob Lee	2⅞	3	....
Bonnie Nell	5	....	....
Bostwick	5	6	6000
Buckhorn	2	3¼	....
Calera	29½	30½	600
C. C. G. Ex.	7	8	....
Central	8¾	9	3000
Champion	3½	3¾	....
Columbine-Victor	....	7¼	....
Commonwealth	....	4	....
Constantine	3	4	....
Creede-C. C.	4½	5	....
Currency	4	....	....
Des Moines	1	1½	....
Dorothy	1	1¼	....
Easter Belle	2	2¼	4000
Echo	2½	2⅝	6000
Eleanor	1⅞	2	....
Flower of the West	....	2½	....
Flying Cloud	2¾	....	....
Fulton-M	....	2	....
German-American	....	3¼	....
Gold Bond	....	1⅞	....
Gold Sovereign	4	4¼	2000
Grace Gold	1½	2	1000
Greater Gold Belt	....	2	....
Hart G. M. and L.	6	7	4000
Hercules	6½	....	....
Ida May	....	20	....
Ironclad	....	5	....
Jolly Jane	3½	3¾	....
Kaffirs	....	2⅛	....
Kentucky Belle	2⅞	3	....
Keystone	7¾	8	5000
Little Bessie	4⅞	4½	2000
Little Joan	5	5½	....
Little Nell	5	5½	....
Little Puck	6	6½	2000
Madoline	....	4	....
Mariposa	2¼	2½	3000
Mary Cashen	8	8½	....
Maton	8	8½	....
Midway	3⅝	4	1000
Missouri	3⅝	3⅞	....
M. J. T.	1¼	1⅞	....
Mobile	2	2¼	1000
Molly Dwyre	4¾	5	6000
Monarch	....	3⅞	....
Morning Star	3¾	4	1000
National	2½	2¾	1000
Nellie V	4⅝	4⅞	2000
New Haven	6½	6¾	....
Olive Branch	3	3½	....
Oriole	....	2	....
Pappoose	3¼	3⅝	8000
Pilgrim Con	....	5	....
Princess	3	....	....
Progress	3½	4¼	....
Pythias	2½	3	....
Republic	....	4½	....
Robert Burns	2½	2¾	....
Rocky Mountain	2⅞	3⅛	8000
Rose Maud	5⅞	6	....
Rose Nicol	5¾	6½	....
Sedan	5½	6	2000
Sunset-Eclipse	14⅝	14¾	5800
Triumph	....	3	....
Twin Sisters	2	3	....
Uncle Sam	2⅛	2½	....
Union	....	5	....
Volcano	1⅞	2	....
Wide Awake	2	2¾	....
Zenobia	8	20	....

PROSPECTS.

Agnes	....	5½	....
Altamont	....	3	....
Anchor	1	2	....
Anna May	....	2	....
Antelope	....	1⅞	....
Aola	3¾	3⅞	5000
Arrow	2½	3½	....
Astor	003	005	....
Avalon	....	1½	....
Avondale	003	005	....
Big Dick	....	2	....
Bonzal	2	4½	....
Cable Con	....	4	....
Cadillac	1	1⅝	....
C. C. Gold Bullion	....	1⅞	....
Celestine	005	1	....
Chicolo	1¼	1¾	....
C. K. and N.	2⅛	2¼	13000
Colfax	008	1⅛	....
Colonial Dames	008	1	2000
Columbine	007	....	....
Cosmos	....	0055	....
Croesus	004	005	....
Cumberland	....	1¼	....
Deadshot	1⅛	1½	....
Emma-Aimee	008	1¼	....
Ernestine	1	1⅜	....
Favorite	....	1	....
Figaro	....	003	25000
Forepaugh	2	....	....
Fort Wilcox	....	006	....
Gold Calf	....	1	....
Golden Age	1¼	1⅜	5000
Golden Dale	....	1¼	5000
Golden Eagle	2⅞	2⅝	....
Goldfield	1½	1⅝	....
Golden Terry	1½	....	....
Gold Hill	009	1	5000
Gold Knob	5½	5¾	500
Hayden Gold	....	1¼	2000
Helen B	2⅞	3	4000
Henrietta	005	006	....
Horseshoe	....	006	....
Indicator	0025	003	....
Kitty Gold	1¼	2	....
Lacota	....	006	....
Lasca	0045	005	....
Leon Con	009	1⅛	8000
Little Man	....	006	....
Lucrative	1¼	1⅜	1000
Magic	....	003	....
Magna Charta	2¼	....	....
Magnet Rock	....	2	....
Magnolia	1⅛	....	....
Margaret	005	....	....
Margery	1	2	....
Maria A	1½	2	....
Marion Con	002	....	....
Marquette	005	0065	5000
Mary Nevin	2	2½	....
Merrimac	005	007	....
Montreal	2½	3½	....
Montrose	1½	2	....
Navajo	0075	008	....
O. K.	....	1¼	....
Old Gold	008	1	....
Omega	....	1¼	....
Ontario	009	....	....
Palace	0005	....	....
Pelican	1	1⅛	21000
Prin-Scti	....	1½	....
Quito	....	1	....
Rattler	2⅛	2¾	....
Red Spruce	....	2	....
Rio Grande	003	005	....
Santa Fe	....	005	5000
[illegible]	1⅛	1⅛	....

Silver State	1⅛	1⅜	1000
Silver Gold	....	1	....
Spar	....	1	....
St. Thomas	3¼	3½	....
Texas Girl	....	0085	2000
Transit	007	1	....
Union Belle	....	7	....
Waverly	003	005	....
Zoe	2½	2⅝	2000

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Anaconda—2,000 at 27.
Dante—1,000 at 4⅜.
Doctor-Jack Pot—1,000 at 56.
Elkton—500 at $1.60, 500 at $1.59¾, 1,000 at $1.58½, 2,000 at $1.58, 1,000 at $1.57.
El Paso—1,200 at 78.
Gold Dollar—1,000 at 15¾, 1,000 at 15⅝.
Golden Cycle—1,000 at 62.
Gould—1,000 at 18¼.
Isabella—2,000 at 42, 13,500 at 41, 1000 a 40½.
Mint—500 at 15.
Prince Albert—2000 at 3¾.
Vindicator—500 at $1.25½, 500 at $1.24½.
Work—3,000 at 11⅝.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Alamo—3,000 at 13.
Calera—500 at 30½.
Central—2,000 at 8¾.
Echo—5,000 at 2½.
Little Bess—3,000 at 4½.
Mariposa—6,000 at 2½.
Midway—1,000 at 3½.
Mobile—1,000 at 2.
Mollie Dwyre—5,000 at 4¾.
National—1,000 at 2½.
Nellie V.—2,000 at 4¾.
Pappoose—3,000 at 3¼.
Rocky Mountain—8,000 at 3.
Rose Maud—7,000 at 5⅞.
Sedan—2,000 at 3.
Sunset-Eclipse—800 at 14½, 5,000 at 14⅝.

PROSPECTS.

C. K. and N.—10,000 at 2¼.
Colonial Dames—2,000 at 0005.
Deadshot—26,000 at 1½.
Emma-Aimee—2,000 at 1.
Ernestine—1,000 at 1¼.
Figaro—25,000 at 003.
Golden Dale—5,000 at 1.
Gold Hill—6,000 at 1.
Gold Knob—500 at 6.
Leon—8,000 at 1.
Lucrative—1,000 at 1¼.
Marquette—5,000 at 0055.
Pelican—15,000 at 1¼.
Silver State—1,000 at 1½.
Texas Girl—2,000 at 008.
Zoe—1,000 at 2⅝, 3,000 at 2½.

AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Acacia—1,000 at 14½.
Argentum-J—1,000 at 7½.
C. C. Con—1,000 at 8¾.
Black Belle—1,000 at 9½.
Dante—1,000 at 4¼.
Elkton—500 at $1.56¾, 400 at $1.54½, 500 at $1.56¼, 5,100 at $1.55¾, 11,050 at $1.55, 600 at $1.54¾, 6,400 at $1.54½, 500 at $1.54¼, 100 at $1.56.
Gold Dollar—6,000 at 15, 1,000 at 14⅞.
Gold King—500 at 65.
Isabella—1,000 at 41, 2,500 at 41½, 500 at 41¾.
Jack Pot—300 at 40½.
Gould—1,000 at 17¾.
El Paso—1,000 at 78, 1,000 at 78½.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

B. H. Ajax—3,000 at 5½.
Bostwick—6,000 at 5.
Calera—100 at 28.
Central—1,000 at 8¾.
Easter Bell—4,000 at 2.
Echo—1,000 at 2¾.
Gold Sovereign—2,000 at 4.
Grace—1,000 at 1½.
Hart—4,000 at 6½.
Little Puck—2,000 at 6½.
Mollie Dwyre—1,000 at 4¾.
Morning Star—1,000 at 3⅞.
Olive Branch—1,000 at 3.
Pappoose—2,000 at 3¼.
Rocky Mountain—1,000 at 3.
Rose Maud—1,000 at 5¾.
Sunset-Eclipse—6,800 at 14¾, 500 at 14⅝, 2,000 at 14½.

PROSPECTS.

Aola—5,000 at 3⅞.
C. K. and N.—3,000 at 2¼.
Golden Age—5,000 at 1½.
Hayden—2,000 at 1.
Helen B.—4,000 at 2⅞.
Pelican—6,000 at 1.
Santa Fe—5,000 at 002.
Zoe—5,000 at 2½.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

Following are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDAY & CO., Hagerman Building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Advance	0105	....	7000
Arno	1⅜	3	17000
Acacia	14¼	14½	5000
Blanche	....	....	7000
Coriolanus	6	....	1500
Com. Plume	....	2⅛	1000
Emma-Aimee	00975	....	5000
El Paso	78	....	1000
German-American	2⅝	....	11000
Gold Sovereign	3⅞	4	6000
Juanita	....	....	10000
Kentucky Belle	2¾	3	2000
Mobile	2	....	15000
Magic	002	....	3000
Mollie Dwyre	....	5	1000
Nabob	....	....	5000
Pointer	6	....	1000
Quito	00975	1⅛	5000
Red Spruce	1¾	2	12000
Rose Maud	....	....	3000
Sedan	6⅞	....	1000
Transvaal	....	007	3000
Waverly	....	....	2000
Zoe	2⅝	2½	1000
Total			131,000

BOSTON BARBER REGULATIONS

Board of Health Orders Sterilization of All that Barbers Use On Customers.

A special dispatch from Boston, May 6, 1900, to the N. Y. Sun gives as new regulations of the Boston Board of Health as to barber shops: "Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized after each separate use thereof. A separate, clean towel shall be used for each person. Material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form, and applied on a towel. Powder puffs are prohibited." Wherever Newbro's "Herpicide" is used on face or scalp after shaving or hair cutting, there is no danger as it is antiseptic and kills the dandruff germ.

Evans Scotch Malt.

Sure cure for cold and bronchial troubles. Sold by all [illegible] take a substitute.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Each time the United States Government has officially tested the baking powders the report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be of superlative leavening strength, free from alum, absolutely pure and wholesome.

This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures upon the market made in imitation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid, whose use in food is dangerous.

MONUMENT

Mrs. Gittings went to Colorado Springs Tuesday, returning Thursday.

J. R. Holloway and J. G. Evans drove to Eastonville early Tuesday morning after the ballot box for Table Rock.

Sam Barry of the Bernard ranch, is hauling grain to town.

Miss Eliza Kerr, of Fountain, is visiting, at the home of James Foster at Spring Valley.

Miss Lena Jones, who formerly taught the Elton school, is teaching the Kline school two and one-half miles southeast of Peyton.

Amos Northrup was up from Colorado Springs Tuesday, electioneering for Judge Orr.

A representative of the La Junta Mill and Elevator company was in town Wednesday.

John G. Evans and William Jones took the Table Rock ballot box to Colorado Springs Wednesday morning.

Mr. B. Walker is hauling grain from Mr. Gittings' to the home ranch.

Mr. Weaver drove to Elizabeth and Kiowa Tuesday, returning Friday.

Mr. Will Pring went to Victor Saturday morning to accept a position with the Bonnie Nell Mining company.

Mr. Will Walker entertained a few friends at his home Friday evening. The company was composed of Mrs. Mercer, Miss Stone, Carl and Eugene Higby and Tom Tucker.

Rev. G. W. Bell did not hold services at the church Sunday evening, owing to his wife's illness.

Mrs. A. Peterson is repairing her house on the ranch northwest of town.

Otis Dockstader of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting at the Gittings ranch.

Mr. Maddox and family of Palmer Lake, left for New York to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Smith returned to Littleton after a six weeks' stay at the Foster ranch at Spring Valley.

L. L. Kneeland and family, of Palmer Lake, expect to start on a trip to Oregon soon.

Florence Gutshall, William Jones and J. G. Evans were the judges of election at Table Rock. Mrs. Holloway and Mrs. Thompson were the clerks. There was a misunderstanding as to where the ballot box should be sent and the people of that vicinity were afraid they would not get to vote.

Mr. and Mrs. Winn spent a few days sight-seeing in Colorado Springs last week.

Mrs. Harry Munger of Palmer Lake has almost recovered from her long illness.

Mrs. A. B. McConnell is spending a few days at the ranch at Table Rock.

Will Walker was more fortunate than most of the boys at Jarvis hall. He was able to save some of his clothing, his mandolin and his bugle.

Miss Watton of Colorado Springs, Mrs. Blaine's daughter, is visiting her mother.

Rev. G. W. Bell preached to a large and appreciative audience Sunday morning.

Henry Myers of Palmer Lake has gone to Texas for the winter. While here he worked for Mr. Sherwin on the Starlight ranch.

Mr. Elliott, from near Elbert, spent several days in town looking after sawmill interests.

Mr. Allen and friends from Colorado Springs spent Sunday in town.

A thief visited the Sherwin ranch one night last week. He seemed to have a fondness for chickens.

Mr. White of Colorado Springs has charge of the Woodward ranch.

Jesse Knowles of Spring Valley was in town Saturday transacting business.

Since election is over the people here hope the commissioners will have time to think of the new road between Monument and Palmer Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Ives are occupying the new home they recently purchased from Mr. Hughes at Palmer Lake.

Dick Lombard drove to Colorado Springs with a large load of grain Tuesday.

Mr. D. R. Williams of the Williams cheese factory was in town Wednesday and Thursday.

The Pring school opened November 1 with Mr. Whittier as teacher.

Mr. Woodward came up from Colorado Springs Saturday to look after the ranch.

The Woman's association will meet at the home of Mrs. Bell, Tuesday afternoon, November 14. All members requested to be present.

Mr. Smith of Littleton threshed 4,000 bushels of grain for James Foster last week.

Died, at her home in Carthage, Mo., on Friday evening, November 8, Mrs. L. M. Calhoun. She resided in Monument while her son Will was principal of the school here. Mrs. Calhoun was a sister of Mrs. Belle Walker of this place and Henry Walker of Husted.

Gwillim Gwillim of Colorado Springs came up on Sunday.

Miss Pearl Simpson is staying with Mrs. McConnell.

The farmers around Table Rock are finishing their threshing.

Mr. Bates, Mrs. Fimple's brother-in-law, of Furnas county, Nebraska, has rented the Tom Nees place for the coming year.

Tom Hanks of Palmer Lake was calling on friends in town Saturday.

Harry Schubarth and family, who have been in Monument since Mrs. Hugh Schubarth's death, returned to their home in Colorado Springs Saturday.

Mr. Elliot has a large contract of sawing on the Chase ranch.

The law suit between Mrs. Peterson and Jack Martin last week was decided in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Peterson.

Mr. Green, who lately came from Dallas county, Missouri, to visit his brother, C. F. Green of Table Rock, has decided to remain in Colorado. He has rented the Olds ranch, where he will move his family soon. He will work for Sam Barry this winter.

Rev. Mr. Warren and Rev. Mr. Lane will hold a Free Methodist revival at Table Rock all next week.

Mrs. Tinan and children expect to start to Cripple Creek, their future home, this week.

From October 1 to November 11, inclusive, there have been 49 cars of grain shipped out of Monument. This is a pretty good showing, as some of the farmers have not threshed yet and many are holding all or a part of their grain until spring.

Miss Flora Limbaugh was expected home from Denver Sunday but was detained by an operation on her throat.

Chas. H. Allis transacted business in Colorado Springs Monday.

A. G. Putman and Sherman Eppler of Elbert were in town Monday looking up cattle for feeders.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Miss Giles is visiting friends in Cascade and Colorado Springs.

Miss Mary Watts has gone to Colorado Springs for the winter.

Mrs. R. W. Squires left last week for Topeka, Kansas. She expects to return near Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hirons went to Colorado Springs last week. Mrs. Hirons expects to visit friends there for a short time.

Mr. B. C. Jewett and Mr. M. Dusenburg took the returns of the election to Colorado Springs Wednesday.

Miss Giddes, postmaster at Cascade, accompanied by Miss Jay and other friends, came up Tuesday to cast their votes for their favorite running for office.

BIJOU BASIN

Mr. Copeland of Big Sandy transacted business in the Basin Friday.

Mr. C. A. Young, the traveling agent for the Panacea & Indian Summit company, stopped in the Basin Thursday.

The Blakely-Blaser threshing machine has finished the threshing on the table and has gone to Kiowa.

Mr. A. J. Downing made a visit to Colorado Springs the first of the month.

Mr. C. M. Smith of Colorado Springs was here Thursday, looking after the interest of his cheese factory.

Miss Elsa Chrysler returned from her visit to Denver.

Mr. Henry Jameson is shipping baled hay to Colorado Springs.

Mr. J. O. Phillips went to Colorado Springs with a load of hogs for market.

Mr. John Deninny has returned from Denver, where he has had employment this summer.

FALCON

Mr. George Hurles, who succeeds H. H. McEwen as section foreman for the Rock Island at this place, arrived this morning with his wife and has taken possession of the section house. Mr. Hurles has had charge of a section at Calhan the past summer. While we welcome Mr. Hurles and family, we all dislike to have Mr. McEwen give up his position. Mr. and Mrs. McEwen will occupy the living rooms in the rear of the drug store.

Dr. Craig has moved his drugs and office to the office of the hotel.

Mr. Silas Craven came in on Thursday night and took his friends by surprise. He has spent the summer at Florence, Colo.

J. H. Wharton left on Saturday to spend three months in the mountains. He has some good claims near Marigold.

D. T. Cuthbert is improving slowly and has gone to his ranch. He is trying to look after his cattle until he can get a man. He came up on Tuesday to vote, but judging from the majorities given the Republican candidates, his vote was not needed.

A literary society was organized at the school house on the 2nd with Mr. McDougal president; George Robinson, vice president, and Miss Lillie Dyer, secretary. We hope every one who can will come and help to make it a success.

Mrs. Patterson was shopping in the Springs on Saturday.

Mrs. Herbert Johnson is spending Sunday with her husband.

A very pleasant surprise was given Gracie Smith on her birthday by her school mates and friends, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Election passed off very quietly and the Democrats rolled up their usual majority in this precinct, but it did not vote. A very light vote was polled.

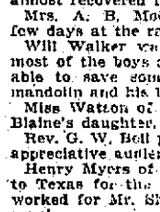
Miss Addie Frazilton, teacher at the "Granger" school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home near Ramah.

L. Chase & Son shipped a car of shelled corn to Colorado Springs Thursday.

Mr. Burwell of Colorado City, was at the Shemwell ranch the first of the week.

The road gang has been making some much needed improvements in this vicinity. New culverts have been put in at the Hill and Duncan ranches east of town.

Mrs. Dotson and little son of Roswell came out on Saturday and spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Niels Samson.



The Grocer

who neither sands his sugar nor waters his milk—who believes in the best, and is particular to please his patrons.

That's the grocer who recommends and sells

Lion Coffee

Coffee that *is* coffee—unglazed—unadulterated.

Winter Apples.

$1.00 for first grade and 75 cents per box of 50 lbs. for seconds on cars at Canon City. The firsts are carefully selected apples, good size and clean; seconds are fair. Cash must accompany order. Do not order less than 100 lbs. and do not order all firsts. Freight to Colorado Springs 30 cents per 100 lbs. Get your winter apples now while they are cheap.

J. W. Work, Florence, Colo.

Reference, First National Bank, Colorado Springs.

EASTERN MARKETS

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—The stock market today after a rather irregular and ragged opening, started upward with some enthusiasm, but the heavy bulk of the gold exports dashed the spirits of the speculators and drove prices down. The selling was not urgent or precipitate and there was a manifest growth of dullness at the decline and an undertone of some firmness. The market during the latter part of the day was feverish and irregular but dipped suddenly at the last settlement of important stocks and closed at the lowest of the day.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Government Bonds.				
U S ref 2s reg	106⅝	do do coup	138	
do do coup	108⅝	U S old 4s reg	112⅝	
U S 3s reg	108	do do coup	112⅝	
do do coup	108¼	U S 5s reg	107	
U S new 4s reg	139	do do coup	107	
Miscellaneous Bonds.				
Atch gen 4s	103¼	M K and T s	100	
do do adj	93½	do do 2ds	83	
B and O 4s	105¼	N Y Cen 1sts	105⅞	
do do 3½s	96½	do do g 3½s	105⅝	
do do conv 4s	108½	N J Cen gen 5s	131	
Can South 2ds	108½	North Pac 4s	105	
Cen of Ga 5s	106½	do do 3s	73¾	
do do 1st inc	73	N W con 4s	102¾	
C and O 4½s	107	Read gen 4s	90	
Chi Alton 3½s	85⅞	S L I M con 5s	117	
C B Q new 4s	98½	S L and S F 4s	95	
C M S P gen 4s	111¼	S L Swn 1sts	97¼	
C and N con 7s	135¾	do do 2ds	80	
C R I and P 4s	100⅝	San A Ark P 4s	88⅞	
C C C S L g 4s	104¼	South Pac 4s	94¾	
Chi Term 4s	83½	Sou Railway 5s	120¼	
Colo South 4s	88½	T and P 1sts	120¼	
D and R G 4s	105	U S L and W 4s	82	
Erie pr lien 4s	96½	Union Pac 4s	106	
do do gen 4s	80	do do conv 4s	108⅞	
E W D U 1sts	107¾	Wabash 1sts	113	
Hock Val 4½s	106¾	do do 2ds	111	
L and N Uni 4s	102¼	do do Deb. B	60½	
Mex Central 4s	82	West Shore 4s	112⅞	
do do 1st inc	30½	W and L E 4s	93¾	
Minn St L 4s	102¼	Wis Central 4s	85¾	
Railroad Stocks.				
Atchison	81	Met St Ry	166	
do do pfd	101¼	Mex Central	22	
Balt and Ohio	108½	Mex National	13	
do do pfd	95	Minn and St L	107¾	
Can Pacific	114⅝	Missouri Pac	102¾	
Can Southern	84	M K and T	26¾	
Ches and Ohio	47½	do do pfd	54¾	
Chi and Alton	37½	N J Central	173	
do do pfd	78	N Y Central	162⅞	
Chi Ind and L	46	Nor and West	57½	
do do pfd	73¾	do do pfd	91	
Chi and E Ill	137¾	North Pac pfd	101	
Chi and G W	25⅝	Ontario and W	34¾	
do do pfd (A)	90	Pennsylvania	146¼	
do do pfd (B)	49	Reading	44⅞	
Chi and Nwn	211	do do 1st pfd	78½	
C R I and P	147¾	do do 2d pfd	56	
Chi T and T	10½	St L and S F	48¾	
do do pfd	36	do do 1st pfd	80	
C C C St L	99⅝	do do 2d pfd	70¼	
Colo South	14	St L Swn	29	
do do 1st pfd	55	do do pfd	60	
do do 2d pfd	25½	St Paul	172	
Del and Hud	171½	do do pfd	190	
Del L and W	236	South Pacific	61⅝	
D and R G	40	Sou Railway	31⅝	
do do pfd	94¾	do do pfd	90	
Erie 1st pfd	72⅝	Tex and Pac	40¾	
do do 2d pfd	59	T St L and W	20½	
Grt North pfd	199	do do pfd	35	
Hock Valley	62	Union Pacific	107½	
do do pfd	79½	do do pfd	93½	
Ill Central	130¾	Wabash	20¾	
Ia Central	40½	do do pfd	38	
do do pfd	77½	W and L E	19¾	
L E and W	71	do do 2d pfd	31	
do do pfd	130	Wis Central	21½	
L and Nville	106¾	do do pfd	42¾	
Manhattan L	128½			
Express Companies.				
Adams	194	United States	90	
American	199	Wells Fargo	185	
Miscellaneous.				
Amal Copper	86⅝	Nat Lead	19	
Am Car Found	27⅞	North American	64	
do do pfd	83½	Pacific Coast	64	
Am Linseed Oil	18	Pacific Mail	47½	
do do pfd	45	People's Gas	101	
Am Smlt Ring	45	Pres Steel Car	43¾	
do do pfd	96½	do do pfd	85⅞	
Am Tob Co	91¾	Pull Pal Car	218½	
B Rap Tran	10	Republic Steel	15¾	
Colo F and I	93½	do do pfd	89	
Consol Gas	218½	Sugar	120½	
Cont Tobac pfd	116	Tenn C and I	63¾	
Gen Electric	258½	Un Bag Paper	14	
Glucose Sugar	40¾	do do pfd	71¾	
Hocking Coal	14½	U S Leather	12	
Intnl Paper	20⅝	do do pfd	81¼	
do do pfd	76½	U S Rubber	15½	
Intnl Power	67½	do do pfd	60	
Laclede Gas	94½	U S Steel	43¼	
Nat Biscuit	42⅞	do do pfd	93	
Nat Salt	32	West Union	92	
do do pfd	63			

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—A strong cash situation leading to hull activity helped all grains today and December wheat closed ¾c up, December corn 1⅛@1¼c higher, and December oats ⅝c higher. Provisions closed unchanged at 2½@5c lower.

Corn opened steady in spite of weaker cables, December starting a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 58⅝@58¾c. The early business was quiet and pit traders sold, easing prices a trifle. Reports soon began to arrive, however, showing a remarkable cash strength. Sales were being made to the east, west and south in addition to good quantities taken for export. Sales on track in Kansas City were reported at from ¾ to 1½c higher than the local December quotation and prices here naturally shot upward. Bulls began loading up again, shorts ran to cover and December ran up to a strong close, 1⅛@1¼c advanced at 59¾c. Receipts were 57 cars.

The wheat market was a steady narrow affair, but relatively strong, following corn, when numerous bearish conditions are considered. Cables were weaker, though only moderately so. Both primary and northwestern receipts were heavy. The crowd showed no inclination to buy at the early steady price though offerings were liberal. This brought an easy feeling and a stream of liquidations. About this time the strength in corn began to develop and wheat traders took everything offered. Prices, however, never went high, and December, which opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 71⅜c to 71⅝c, advanced to 71⅞@72c, closing steady at ⅛c higher at 71⅞. Trade on the whole was only fairly active, the bulk of the business being done early. Local receipts were 37 cars, one of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 614 cars, making a total for the three points of 671 against cars against 765 last week and 501 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,088,000 bushels against 631,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 773,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 29 loads taken for export.

Oats were moderately active and strong. December opened ⅛c higher on light offerings and influence by an individual cash strength and the bulge in corn showed a good advance. There was an improved commission house demand, professionals who have sold the last few days were reinstating and December closed strong ⅝c up at 39⅛c. Receipts were 136 cars.

Provisions were dull over a very narrow range and with little importance in the trade. Shorts were the best buyers, mostly on the gain in strength. January pork closed unchanged at $14.95; January lard 2½c lower, at $8.52½, and January ribs unchanged at $7.67½@7.70.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 105 cars; oats, 170 cars. Hogs, 37,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov	71	71⅛	71	71⅛
Dec	71⅝	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞
May	73	73⅛	72⅞	72⅞
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov	58¾	59⅛	58¾	59⅛
Dec	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	59⅛
May	61½	62⅛	61¼	61⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Dec	38	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛
May	40⅛	40⅝	40	40⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Jan	14.87½	14.95	14.87½	14.95
May	15.10	15.15	15.05	15.15
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
Dec	8.47½	8.50	8.47½	8.50
Jan	8.35	8.55	8.47½	8.52½
May	8.65	8.67½	8.62½	8.67½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs—				
Jan	7.65	7.70	7.62½	7.70
May	7.80	7.82½	7.77	7.82½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Firm.

No. 3 spring wheat, 70@70½c; No. 2 red, 72¾@73¾c; No. 2 oats, 40¼@40¾c; No. 2 white, 42½@43½c; No. 3 white, 42½@43½c; No. 2 rye, 60½c; fair to choice malting barley, 56@60c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.47; No. 1 northwestern, $1.47; prime timothy seed, $3.95@4.05; mess pork, per bbl., $13.80@13.90; lard, per 100 lbs., $8.50; short ribs sides (loose), $7.30@7.36; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7½@7⅝c; short clear sides (boxed), $8.20@8.30; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.31; clover, contract grade, $9.15.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	63,000	29,000
Wheat, bu	304,000	169,000
Corn, bu	153,000	40,000
Oats, bu	232,000	340,000
Rye, bu	13,000	101,000
Barley, bu	30,000	30,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market firm; creamery, 15@23c; dairy, 14@18c; cheese steady, 9@10¼c; eggs firm, fresh, 22@23c.

New York Money.

New York, Nov. 13.—Money on call firm at 4@5; last loan, 5. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾.

Bar silver, 57⅞. Mexican dollars, 45¼.

Bonds—Governments, firmer; state, inactive; railroads, irregular.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000, 275 Texans, 600 westerns; good to choice, 10@15c higher; others active and steady; good to prime, $6.25@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.75@4.50; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $3.30@3.80; western steers, $3.65@5.30.

Hogs—Receipts today, 47,000; tomorrow, 38,000; left over, 3,500; active, steady to 5c lower; close steady. Mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.77½; good to choice, heavy, $5.50@5.82½; rough, heavy, $5.30@5.50; light, $5.25@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.40@4.10; fair to choice, mixed, $3.75@3.40; western sheep, $3.00@3.40; native lambs, $2.50@4.50; western lambs, $3.00@4.25.

Denver Live Stock.

By Associated Press.

Union Stock Yards, Denver, Nov. 13.—Receipts: Cattle, 8 carloads, 226 head, and 320 head by trail; hogs, 8 carloads, 603 head, and 55 head by trail; sheep, 18 carloads, 2,563 head; horses, 3 carloads, 86 head, and 25 head by trail. Cattle market active and strong; hogs steady to strong; sheep firm.

Cattle—Range of prices: Stockers and feeders: Good to choice feeder steers, 900 to 1,000 pounds, fpr., $3.75@$4.25; good to choice light feeders, 700 to 900 pounds, fpr., $3.50@$3.75; fair to good stockers, 500 to 700 pounds, fpr., $3.50@$3.75; fair to good stockers, $3.00@$3.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@$2.50; cows, and calves, $25 per head; 2-year-old heifers, $20.00@$22.50; yearling heifers, $16.00@$20.00. Beef cattle: Good to choice grassfed steers, $3.75@$4.25; god to choice grassfed cows, $2.75@$3.50; fair to good cows, $2.25@$2.50; veal calves, $3.75@$4.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@$2.50.

The feeder market continues in a very healthy condition. Ther has been no let up in the demand for medium and heavy weights—everything that shows quality finds a ready market and steady to strong prices are paid. All the sales since last report were made flat and therefore shows that this market is paying as good prices as the river. Light stuff is not wanted very bad—the quotations indicate that.

Colorado Produce.

By Associated Press.

Denver, Nov. 13.—Business is still inclined to be on the quiet order. The market as a whole is in very nice shape, but there seems to be but little activity in any line. Fresh eggs are probably doing better than anything else. Receipts were light today and the market holds strong and active at firm values. Another advance in the price would not be at all surprising. Poultry is in rather plentiful supply and under a moderate demand the market is ruling just about steady. Fruit and vegetable lines are very quiet. Prices show no change and the volume of business done at this time is small.

Butter — Standard Creameries, 26c; firsts, 24@25c; store packed butter, 13@14c; cooking butter, 12c; roll butter, 13@15c.

Eggs—Ranch, per dozen, 23@24c; state, per dozen, 21@22c.

Cheese—Colorado cheese, 12c; Colorado brick, 13@14c; Wisconsin twins, 12½@13½c.

Poultry—Dressed firm. Turkeys, 10@11c; hens, 8@9c; springs, 9@11c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 10c.

Fruit—Market fair. Oranges, California, $4.00@$4.50; lemons, California, $3.50@$4.00; Concord grapes, basket, 25@26c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, red Greeley, per cwt., $1.35@$1.40; white Greeley, per cwt., $1.25@$1.30; beets, per cwt., $1.00; cucumbers, per dozen, 35@50c; lettuce, 30@40c; radishes, round, per dozen, 15@20c; radishes, long, per dozen, 25@30c; onions, per cwt., $1.00@$1.25; onions, green, per dozen, 10@15c; cabbage, new, cwt., $1.25@$1.50; lima beans, cwt., $6.50; Mexican beans, cwt., $3.25@$3.50; navy beans, $4.25@$4.50; parsnips, 75c@$1.00; pleplant, 12½@15c; parsley, dozen, 20c.

Kansas City Live Stock.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000, including 500 Texans. Market steady to strong. Native beef steers, $4.60@6.25; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@4.00; Texas cows, $1.75@3.00; native cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; bulls, $2.00@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000. Market 5c lower. Bulk of sales, $5.35@5.75; heavy, $5.75@5.85; packers, $5.60@5.75; medium, $5.50@5.70; light, $5.20@5.50; yorkers, $5.10@5.55; pigs, $4.50@5.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady. Muttons, $3.00@3.85; lambs, $4.00@4.75; range wethers, $3.25@3.60; yearlings, $3.40@3.85; ewes, $2.75@3.25.

Omaha Cattle.

By Associated Press.

Omaha, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady for best, slow and lower on others. Native beef steers, $4.50@6.40; western steers, $3.70@5.35; Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; cows and heifers lower, $2.00@4.25; canners, $1.00@2.50; stockers and feeders steady, $2.75@4.40; calves, $3.00@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,400. Market shade lower, closed stronger. Heavy, $5.55@5.70; mixed, $5.55@5.60; light, $5.50@5.60; pigs, $4.50@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,100. Market steady to strong. Fair fed muttons, $3.50@3.90; western wethers, $3.20@3.60; common and stock sheep, $2.50@3.50; ewes, $2.75@3.25; lambs, $3.75@4.80.

Colorado Springs Produce.

By Associated Press.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 13.—Eggs show a tendency toward higher prices; poultry steady with good demand and fair supply.

Butter—Standard creamery, 24@25c; second grade, 23@24c; ladle goods, 19@17c; fancy dairy, 14@15c; cooking, 10@11c.

Eggs—Ranch stock, per case, $6.00; state, per case, $5.50.

Poultry—Dressed stock, chickens, spring, 9@10c; turkeys, 8@10c; hens, 9@10; geese, 7@8c; ducks, spring, 9@10c.

Elgin Butter.

By Associated Press.

Elgin, Ills., Nov. 11.—No sales of butter on the board. Official market declared firm at 23 cents. Sales for the week 609,000 pounds.

The London Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 13.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram:

The stock market today was becalmed but cheerful. Among the factors that contributed to the better feeling were the rumors that the German emperor was endeavoring to persuade the Boers to surrender and also the news that refugees were returning and the mines were re-opening. There was also a canard that Botha with 800 men, had surrendered.

American stocks moved in narrow limits. The recent activity apparently was only professional activity. The authorities expect a sag in prices because of the complete absence of the public from the market. New York bought Canadian Pacific only.

Money is very scarce, the rate ranging from 1 to 4 per cent.

SUIT AGAINST NEELY'S BONDSMEN

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, Nov. 13.—Martin C. Fosnes, director general of posts of Cuba, brought suit in the United States circuit here today against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company of Maryland, which he says bonded Charles F. W. Neely, former chief of the bureau of finance of the department of posts of the island of Cuba in the sum of $5,000.

Mr. Fosnes claims that amount of damages.

The bill says that Neely was appointed to his position on January 7, 1899, and that he had charge of the bureau of finance until February 23, 1900. The guaranty company, it says, on February 23, 1899, bound itself in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties.

The bill alleges that Neely did not faithfully discharge his duties and did not account for and pay over to the proper officials the moneys which came into his hands.

Another company of this city, it was learned, also bonded Neely for about $30,000. It is probable that a suit will be brought against this company unless settlement is made.

A MINORITY JUDGE.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The official count of the recent election in Philadelphia county completed today reveals the fact that J. Harry Davis, Republican, one of the candidates on the Union party ticket for judge of the common pleas court, No. 5, was elected over Henry Budd, Democrat, his colleague, on the Union ticket. The unofficial figures last week apparently elected Budd by about 400 plurality, but the official count shows Davis to have received 195 votes more than Budd. Three judges were to be elected for this court, each elector being entitled to vote for two candidates, thus assuring the minority party representation in the court. The Republican candidates were elected as the other members of the court.

BANK IN CHINA.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Mr. Rockhill's attempt to interest American capitalists in the establishment of an international bank in China is bearing fruit. Today Walter G. Oakman, president of the Guarantee Trust company of New York, called on Secretary Hay to talk on this subject. There seems to be a desire on the part of other capitalists to know how far they can count on the aid of the United States government in the maintenance of the bank and th esecretary of state is referring the inquiries to the secretary of the treasury who will determine the matter.

PANAMERICAN CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, Nov. 13.—It is known that a majority of the delegates to the Panamerican conference have agreed privately to bring the labors of the conference to an end before Christmas. Victor Maurtua, secretary of the Peruvian delegation, has departed for Washington. The rumor here is that he has gone to confer with the state department on arbitration. The committee on Panamerican banking and monetary exchange held a session today and it was decided to ask the opinion of prominent bankers in the United States and the Spanish-American countries as to the most feasible means of establishing a bank in New York which shall create direct financial returns between the people of this continent.

GRAND TRUNK PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

It is reported that C. M. Hayes, who recently resigned the presidency of the Southern Pacific, is to be elected president and general manager of the Grand Trunk system. Mr. Hayes was general manager of the latter road when he was made president of the Southern Pacific about a year ago.

Mr. Hayes is now in England conferring, it is said, with the owners of the road.

OKLOHOMA STATEHOOD.

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 13.—A special tonight from Muskogee, I. T., says:

Five hundred delegates have arrived from Indian territory towns to attend the single statehood convention here tomorrow and Friday, and preparations have been made to entertain 500 more from Oklahoma. Politicians are on the fence, but the business interests favor statehood for Oklahoma as quickly as possible.

CHASING A SUSPECT.

By Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 13.—A sheriff's posse from Stillwater, Oklahoma, is hot on the trail of a man whom they believe to be one of the escaped convicts. He came into Stillwater late last night and slept in a livery barn. His shaven head and peculiar clothes attracted the attention of the officers, but he eluded them and started for the Creek nation. Sheriff Besser is positive the fellow is one of the Indian territory prisoners that escaped from Leavenworth.

The First National Bank Of COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Report of the condition as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, September 30, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2,029,324.72
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. fund)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)		10,000.00
Bonds and Warrants		327,000.00
Due from Banks	$1,118,853.37	
Cash	516,319.86	
		$1,635,173.23
Total		$4,107,497.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	347,386.81
Circulation	94,935.50
Deposits	3,565,175.64
Total	$4,107,497.95

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. A. HAYES, President. A. SUTTON, Cashier. A. H. HUNT, Asst. Cashier. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President. H. G. LUNT. JAS. F. BURNS. JNO. G. SHIELDS. WM. A. OTIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Exchange National Bank, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Sept. 30, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,228,788.41
United States Bonds		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		6,000.00
Bonds and warrants	$ 311,849.02	
Cash and due from Banks	1,368,048.16	1,679,897.18
		$3,014,686.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	106,180.31
Circulation	100,000.00
Deposits	2,708,505.82
Total	$3,014,686.13

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. R. M'KINNIE, Prest. W. R. BARNES, Vice Prest. A. G. SHARP, Cash't. WM. LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. V. C. TALBERT, Ass't. Cash'r. E. W. GIDDINGS, JR. VERNER Z. REED. W. S. STRATTON. A. S. HOLBROOK. FRANK F. CASTELLO.

LEGAL NOTICES

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the Matter of William Nixon, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado:

William Nixon, of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 9th day of September, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his state under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of November, A. D. 1901. William Nixon, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Colorado, ss:

On this 12th day of November, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs, in said district, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Denver, in said district, on the 11th day of November, 1901.

(The Seal of the Court.)

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk.

John B. Cochran, Referee.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the Matter of George Grace, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado:

George Grace, of Victor, in the county of Teller, and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1900, he